Giants



مراجعة ليلة الامتحان

للصف الثاني الثانوى

اهداء من فريق العمالقة

وتشمل ...

- ✓ أهم كلمات و مصطلحات وحرف جر المنهج.
- ✓ جدول خاص بأهم المرادفات والمضادات.
- ✓ **300** جملة اختيارى على الكلمات.
- ✓ شرح القواعد بطريقة مبسطه ومختصرة.
- ✓ **250** جملة اختيارى على القواعد.
- ✓ **65** علي مهارات الكتابة
- ✓ جمل ترجمة
- ✓ القصة بشكل مختصر مع أهم أسئلة.
- ✓ أهم كلمات الترجمة
- ✓ طريقة مبسطة لكتابة المقال.

الترم الثانى

اللهم علم ينتفع به

أهم الكلمات المنهج والقصة

Unit 7

include (v)	يضم / يشمل
inclusive (adj)	شامل / يتضمن الجميع
value (n/v)	قيمة / يُقدِّر
valued (adj)	مقدَّر / ذو قيمة
diversity (n)	تنوّع
fairness (n)	عدالة / إنصاف
cooperation (n)	تعاون
belong (v)	ينتمي / يخص
confident (adj)	واثق
encourage (v)	يشجّع
invite (v)	يدعو
community (n)	مجتمع
empathy (n)	تعاطف
respected (adj)	محترم / مُقدَّر
background (n)	خلفية / بيئة
participate (v)	يشارك
competition (n)	منافسة / مسابقة
competitive (adj)	تنافسي
argue over (v)	يتجادل / يتناقش حول
take on (v)	يقبل / يتحمَّل / يوظِّف
interrupt (v)	يوقف / يقاطع
mediators (n)	وسطاء / محكمون
misunderstanding (n)	سوء فهم
gathering (n)	اجتماع / تجمع
conflict (n)	صراع
gratitude (n)	امتنان / شكر
resident (n)	ساكن / مقيم
resolve (v)	يحل / يقرر
address (v)	يعالج / يتناول / يوجِّه
handle (v)	يتعامل مع / يتولى
thank (v)	يشكر / يُقدِّر
thankfulness (n)	شكر / امتنان
appreciate (v)	يقدِّر / يثمِّن
appreciation (n)	تقدير / امتنان
solution (n)	حل
resolution (n)	حل نهائي / قرار / تسوية
remarkable (adj)	ملحوظ / بارز / رائع
transform (v)	يحول
celebrate (v)	يحتفل بـ
confuse (v)	يربك / يُشوِّش
create (v)	يخلق / يُنتج
ignore (v)	يتجاهل
left out (adj)	مُستبعَد / غير مُشارك
challenge (n/v)	تحدي / يتحدى
purpose (n)	هدف / غرض
identify (v)	يحدد / يتعرف على

Unit 8

change-maker (n)	صانع التغيير
initiative (n)	مبادرة
innovation (n)	ابتكار
determination (n)	إصرار
creativity (n)	إبداع
recycling (n)	إعادة التدوير
passion (n)	عاطفة / شغف
persistence (n)	مثابرة
teamwork (n)	عمل جماعي
entrepreneur (n)	رائد أعمال
e-waste (n)	نفايات إلكترونية
community (n)	مجتمع
give access to	يسمح بالوصول الى
light a spark of hope	يشعل شرارة أمل
social responsibility	مسئولية اجتماعية
household (n)(adj)	أسرة / أعمال المنزل
funding (n)	تمويل
meaningful (adj)	ذو معنى
interpret (v)	يفسر
empathy (n)	تعاطف / فهم مشاعر الآخرين
apathy (n)	لامبالاة / فتور
indifference (n)	عدم اهتمام
recognition (n)	تقدير / اعتراف
awareness (n)	وعي
misunderstanding (n)	سوء الفهم
perseverance (n)	مثابرة / إصرار
enthusiasm (n)	حماس
obstacles (n)	عقبات
participation (n)	مشاركة
mentorship (n)	إرشاد / توجيه
barrier (n)	حاجز / عائق
separate (adj/v)	منفصل / يفصل
dreamers (n)	الحالمون
achievers (n)	الناجحون / المنجزون
campaign (n/v)	حملة / يقوم بحملة
creative thinking	تفكير إبداعي
curiosity (n)	فضول / حب الاستطلاع
imagination (n)	خيال
cooperation (n)	تعاون
communication (n)	تواصل
competition (n)	منافسة
achievement (n)	إنجاز
eagerness (n)	لهفة
essential (adj)	أساسي / ضروري
practical (adj)	عملي
hinder (v)	يعيق / يعرقل

Unit 9

invisible (adj)	غير مرئي
mural (n)	لوحة جدارية
moral (n / adj)	عِبرة / أخلاقي
skyline (n)	أفق
compassion (n)	تعاطف
inspiring (adj)	ملهم / مشجّع
gather (v)	يجمع / يتجمع
echo (v/n)	صدى / يردد
gestures (n)	إيماءات
heal (v)	يشفي
unity (n)	وحدة
storyteller (n)	راوي القصة
decoration (n)	زينة
folktale (n)	حكاية شعبية
legend (n)	أسطورة / شخص أسطوري
audience (n)	جمهور
aliens (n)	كائنات فضائية / غرباء
invade (v)	يغزو / يقتحم
tradition (n)	تقليد
humor (n)	فكاهة / روح الدعابة
merchant (n)	تاجر
peace (n)	سلام
scenes (n)	مشاهد
attention (n)	انتباه
tone (n)	نبرة
impact (v/n)	تأثير يؤثر /
emotion (n)	شعور / عاطفة
promote (v)	يشجّع / يدعم
inspired (adj)	مُلهَم
respect (n/v)	احترام / يحترم
awareness (n)	وعي
admire (v)	يُعجب بـ
appreciate (v)	يقدِّر
entertain (v)	يُسلي
songwriter (n)	كاتب أغاني
rhythm (n)	إيقاع
youth (n)	شباب
thoughts (n)	أفكار
generation (n)	جيل
revolution (n)	ثورة
policy (n)	سياسة
progress (n)	تقدم
memorable (adj)	لا يُنسى
convey (v)	يوصل / يعبر عن
conclude (v)	يختم / يستنتج
universal (adj)	عالمي / شامل

Unit 10

intense (adj)	شديد / قوي / مكثف
overwhelmed (adj)	مُنهك / مُرهَق/مثقل
ceramic (n)	خزف / سيراميك
patience (n)	صبر
growth (n)	نمو / زيادة
balance (n/v)	توازن / يوازن
encourage	يشجّع / يحفّز
session (n)	جلسة / حصة
stress (n/v)	توتر / يؤكد
instructor (n)	مدرّب / مُعلّم
deadline (n)	موعد نهائي
give it a try (v)	يحاول تجربة شيء جديد
guarantee (n/v)	ضمان / يضمن
struggle (n/v)	كفاح/ يكافح/ يعاني
customized (adj)	مُخصّص/مُعدّ خصيصًا
entrepreneurship (n)	ريادة الأعمال
tutorial (n)	فيديو تعليمي / شرح تعليمي
uneven (adj)	غير متساوٍ
energetic (adj)	نشيط / مفعم بالحيوية
scroll (v)	يمرّر الشاشة / يتصفح عموديًا
capture (v)	يلتقط / يأسر
process (n)	عملية / إجراء
tough (adj)	صعب / شاق
feel the same	يشعر بنفس الشعور
impression (n)	انطباع
review (n/v)	مراجعة نقدية / يراجع
management	إدارة
crafting (n)	الحرفية / فنّ الصنع
take up	يبدأ في ممارسة / يشغل (وقتًا أو مساحة)
practice (n)	ممارسة / تدريب
creativity (n)	إبداع
handmade (adj)	مصنوع يدويًا
income (n)	دخل
evaluate (v)	يقيّم
emotional (adj)	عاطفي
instructions	تعليمات / إرشادات
grade (n/v)	درجة / صف دراسي / يدرّج
influence (n/v)	تأثير / يؤثر
progress (n/v)	تقدّم / يتقدّم
creativity	إبداع
cope (v)	يتأقلم مع

Unit 11

essential (adj)	أساسي
ignore (v)	يتجاهل
proactive (adj)	استباقي / مبادر
gums (n)	لثة
cavities (n)	تسوس الأسنان
floss (n)	خيط الأسنان
flossing (n)	استخدام خيط الأسنان
important (adj)	مهم
stiff (adj)	متصلب / متيبس
wash out (v)	يغسل
confused (adj)	مرتبك / محتار
kidneys (n)	كليتان
sweat (n)	عرق
joints (n)	مفاصل
sleepy (adj)	نعسان
dentist (n)	طبيب أسنان
bleed (v)	ينزف
pain (n)	ألم
severe (adj)	شديد / حاد
brush (n/v)	فرشاة / يفرش الأسنان
appointment (n)	موعد
mental attitude (n)	الموقف الذهني/ العقلية
disease (n)	مرض
lifespan (n)	العمر المتوقع / فترة الحياة
immune system (n)	جهاز المناعة
energetic (adj)	نشيط / مليء بالطاقة
optimist (n)	متفائل
power (n)	طاقة
recover (v)	يتعافى
surgery (n)	جراحة
mind (v/n)	العقل / الذهن/ يُمانع
gratitude (n)	الامتنان
infection (n)	عدوى
stress (n)	ضغط نفسي / توتر
high stress (n)	توتر شديد
daily routine (n)	الروتين اليومي
support (v/n)	يدعم/ دعم / مساندة
function (n)	وظيفة / أداء
substance (n)	مادة
self-talk (n)	الحوار الداخلي/ الكلام مع النفس
time-management	إدارة الوقت

Unit 12

optimistic (adj)	متفائل
promptly (adv)	على الفور / بسرعة
spontaneous (adj)	عفوي / تلقائي
delay (n/v)	تأخير / يؤجل
attendance (n)	حضور
consistent (adj)	ثابت / منتظم
rude (adj)	وقح / فظ
suspension (n)	تعليق / إيقاف مؤقت
productivity (n)	إنتاجية
psychologist (n)	عالم نفسي
perception (n)	إدراك / تصور
punctual (adj)	دقيق المواعيد
punctuality (n)	الالتزام بالمواعيد
personality (n)	شخصية
misunderstanding (n)	سوء تفاهم
traits (n)	صفات
relationship (n)	علاقة
confident (adj)	واثق
intentionally (adv)	عمدًا / عن قصد
intentional (adj)	متعمد / مقصود
schedule (n)	جدول مواعيد
efficiency (n)	الكفاءة
principal (n)	مدير
submit (v)	يقدم / يسلم
disappointment (adj)	خيبة أمل
master (v)	يُتقن
organized (adj)	مرتب، منظم
reliability (n)	الاعتمادية
sharp (adj)	حاد / ذكي
productivity (n)	الإنتاجية
productive (adj)	مُنتج
lifespan (n)	العمر الافتراضي
apology (n)	اعتذار
deadline (n)	الموعد النهائي
timeline (n)	الجدول الزمني
professional (n/adj)	محترف
well-organized (adj)	منظم جيدًا
well-planned (adj)	مخطط جيدًا
neatly arranged (adj)	مرتب بدقة
commitment (n)	التزام
long-term (adj)	طويل الأمد

أهم كلمات القصة

charge (n)	تهمة	crisis (n)	أزمة	reunion (n)	لقاء / لمّ شمل
danger (n)	خطر	accusation (n)	اتهام	shame (n)	خزي / عار
voyage (n)	رحلة بحرية	determination (n)	إصرار	calm (n)	هدوء
detective (n)	مُحقق	panicked (adj)	مذعور	affection (n)	مودة / مشاعر
arrest (n)	اعتقال	dedication (n)	التفاني	insult (n)	إهانة
prisoners (n)	سجناء / محتجزون	bravery (n)	الشجاعة	postponed (adj)	مؤجّل
guilty (adj)	مُذنب	steamer (n)	سفينة بخارية	departure (n)	مغادرة

Synonyms & Antonyms

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
inclusive	شامل / يتضمن الجميع	comprehensive, universal	exclusive, limited, partial
valued	مُقدّر / ذو قيمة	appreciated, respected, esteemed	worthless, undervalued, hated
diversity	تنوّع	variety, difference, distinction	similarity, sameness, equality
fairness	عدالة / إنصاف	justice, equality, equity	injustice, bias, discrimination
cooperation	تعاون	collaboration, partnership	conflict, opposition, disagreement
empathy	تعاطف	compassion, sympathy, kindness	indifference, cruelty, apathy
respected	محترم / مُقدَّر	honored, esteemed, valued, trusted	dishonored, despised, undervalued
competition	منافسة / مسابقة	contest, rivalry, challenge	cooperation, collaboration
gratitude	امتنان / شكر	thankfulness, appreciation, gratefulness	ingratitude, disregard, disrespect
conflict	صراع	disagreement, dispute, struggle	agreement, harmony, cooperation
appreciate	يُقدِّر / يُثمِّن	value, respect, regard, treasure	undervalue, disregard, disrespect
argue over	يتجادل / يتناقش	dispute over, debate on, fight over	agree on, compromise
interrupt	يوقف / يقاطع	disturb, break in, interfere, hinder	continue, allow, maintain
mediators	وسطاء / محكمون	negotiators, facilitators	opponents, disruptors
misunderstanding	سوء فهم	misinterpretation, confusion	understanding, clarity, insight
address	يعالج / يتناول / يوجّه	deal with, handle, discuss	ignore, neglect, avoid, overlook
handle	يتعامل مع / يتولى	manage, deal with, operate	neglect, ignore, avoid, mismanage
innovation	ابتكار	creativity, invention, originality	imitation, tradition, routine
passion	عاطفة /شغف	enthusiasm, love, dedication	indifference, apathy, boredom
persistence	مثابرة	determination, perseverance	giving up, weakness, hesitation
teamwork	عمل جماعي	cooperation, collaboration, unity	competition, conflict, isolation
support	دعم/ يدعم	help, assistance, backing	opposition, refusal, neglect
overcome	يتغلب على	defeat, conquer, manage	fail, surrender, give up
separate	منفصل / يفصل	different, distinct, divide, split	united, connected, unite, combine
enthusiasm	حماس	eagerness, excitement, passion	boredom, indifference, apathy
perseverance	مثابرة	determination, persistence	giving up, weakness, surrender
obstacle	عقبة	barrier, difficulty, blockage	aid, help, advantage
empathy	تعاطف	compassion, sensitivity	cruelty, indifference, coldness
cooperation	تعاون	teamwork, collaboration, partnership	competition, conflict, opposition
inspiring	ملهم	motivating, encouraging, stimulating	discouraging, depressing, boring, dull
invisible	غير مرئي	unseen, hidden, concealed,	visible, clear, noticeable, obvious
compassion	تعاطف	sympathy, kindness, mercy	cruelty, harshness, indifference
gather	يجمع	collect, assemble, bring together	scatter, separate, divide
admire	يُعجب بـ / يُقدِّر	appreciate, respect, esteem	despise, dislike, scorn
promote	يروّج / يعزز	encourage, support, boost	hinder, discourage, prevent
respect	يحترم	honor, esteem, value	disregard, insult, disrespect
inspired	مُلهم	motivated, stimulated, encouraged	uninspired, discouraged, unmotivated
appreciate	يقدِّر / يُثمِّن	value, admire, respect	ignore, neglect, underestimate
intense	شديد / قوى	strong, extreme, powerful	mild, weak, calm
overwhelmed	منهك / مثقل	stressed, overloaded, exhausted	calm, relaxed, confident
patience	صبر	tolerance, endurance, calmness	impatience, anger, frustration
balance	توازن	stability, harmony, control	imbalance, disorder, instability
encourage	يشجع	support, motivate, inspire	discourage, prevent, weaken
progress	تقدم	improvement, development, advance	failure, delay, decline
energetic	نشيط / مفعم بالحيوية	active, lively, dynamic	lazy, inactive, tired

Word	Meaning	Synonym	Antonym
customized	مُخصَّص/مُعد خصيصًا	personalized, tailored, modified	standard, general
essential	ضروري / أساسي	necessary, crucial, vital	optional, unnecessary, unimportant
ignore	يتجاهل	neglect, overlook, disregard	notice, heed, attend
concentration	تركيز	focus, attention, mindfulness	distraction, inattention, confusion
attitude	موقف / أسلوب	mindset, outlook, perspective	indifference, apathy, negativity
disappointment	خيبة أمل	displeasure, regret, frustration	satisfaction, joy, contentment
commitment	التزام	dedication, obligation, pledge	indifference, apathy, negativity
efficiency	كفاءة	effectiveness, productivity	inefficiency, wastage, sluggishness
punctual	ملتزم بالمواعيد	on time, prompt, timely	late, delayed, slow, overdue
punctuality	الالتزام بالمواعيد	timeliness, promptness, regularity	lateness, delay, procrastination
spontaneous	عفوي	natural, unplanned, impulsive	planned, deliberate, intentional
optimistic	متفائل	hopeful, positive, confident	pessimistic, negative, doubtful
delay	تأخير / يؤخر	postpone, defer, lag	advance, hasten, accelerate
attendance	حضور	presence, participation, appearance	absence, nonattendance, neglect
intentional	متعمد	deliberate, planned, purposeful	accidental, unintentional, random

Collocations

achieve goals	يحقق أهدافًا
address a problem	يتعامل مع مشكلة / يعالج مشكلة
appreciate diversity	يقدِّر التنوُّع / يحترم الاختلاف
build problem-solving skills	يبني مهارات حل المشكلات
build relationships	يبني علاقات
do tasks	يقوم بالمهام
express appreciation	يُعبِّر عن التقدير أو الشكر
feel included	يشعر بأنه جزء من المجموعة
feel left out	يشعر بالإقصاء / مستبعَد
feel unappreciated	يشعر بعدم التقدير
feel valued	يشعر بأن له قيمة
gain empathy	يكتسب تعاطفًا
gain strength	يكتسب قوة
have an impact on	يكون له تأثير على
launch projects	يطلق مشروعات
make a change	يُحدث تغييرًا
make a difference	يُحدث فرقًا
make an appointment	يحجز موعدًا
make an effort	يبذل جهدًا
make friends	يُكوِّن صداقات
make plans	يضع خطط
make progress	يحقق تقدمًا
make sense	يبدو منطقيًا - يكون معقول
make space for	يفسح المجال لـ
make sure	يتأكد من
organize a clean-up	ينظم حملة تنظيف
organize celebrations	ينظِّم احتفالات
overcome challenges	يتغلَّب على التحديات
solve (resolve / handle) conflicts	يحلّ النزاعات
take action	يتخذ إجراء / يتصرف
take measures	يتخذ إجراءات
take turns	يتناوب / يأخذ دوره
weaken immune system	يضعف جهاز المناعة
feel inspired	يشعر بالإلهام / يتحفَّز
touch emotions	يلمس العواطف
play a role in	يلعب دورًا في
improve lifespan	يُحسن فترة الحياة
set a deadline	يحدد الموعد النهائي
show commitment	يظهر الالتزام
manage time	ينظم الوقت
raise awareness	ينشر / يرفع مستوى الوعي
create change	يحدث تغيير
keep ideas alive	يُبقي الأفكار حيّة
access education	يتيح الوصول إلى التعليم
affect productivity	يؤثر على الإنتاجية
pay attention	يولي اهتمامًا / ينتبه
feel overwhelmed	يشعر بالإرهاق / بالضغط الشديد
bring joy	يجلب السعادة
require patience	يتطلّب الصبر
experience personal growth	يمرّ بنموٍّ شخصي
show respect	يظهر احترام
cause confusion	يسبّب ارتباكًا
attract attention	يجذب انتباه
achieve goals	يحقق الأهداف
change his mind	يغيّر رأيه
cause weight gain	يسبب زيادة الوزن
come together	يجتمع / يتجمع
create a real impact	يخلق تأثير حقيقي
come out uneven	يخرج غير مستوى
maintain a healthy mouth	يحافظ على صحة الفم
catch attention	يجذب الانتباه
show care for	يظهر الاهتمام بـ
show gratitude	يُظهر الامتنان
support emotional balance	يدعم التوازن العاطفي
spend time on	يقضي وقتًا على (نشاط)
remove harmful toxins	يُزيل السموم الضارة

Expressions and Idioms

no mountain is too high	لا شيء مستحيل
no challenge is too great	لا يوجد مستحيل
go as planned	يسير كما هو مخطط
act with compassion	يتصرف بتعاطف
a waste of time	إضاعة للوقت
give excuses for	يقدم أعذارًا عن
lack of money / support	نقص المال / الدعم
spark of hope	شرارة أمل
female participation	مشاركة نسائية
spontaneous personality	شخصية عفوية
voice commands	أوامر صوتية
revision sessions	حصص / جلسات المراجعة
source of income	مصدر دخل
sense of belonging	إحساس بالانتماء
a dental check-up	فحص أسنان دوري
exactly on time	في الموعد تمامًا
fight against	يقاوم / يحارب
valuable teammate	زميل فريق ذو قيمة
positive personality traits	سمات شخصية إيجابية
brush your teeth with	ينظف أسنانه بـ
look up to	يحترم / يُعجب بـ
inspiring messages	رسائل ملهمة
speak louder than words	الأفعال أبلغ من الكلام
good for your mood	مفيد لحالتك المزاجية
endangered wildlife	حياة برية مهددة بالانقراض
turn vision into action	تحويل الرؤية إلى واقع
cheer yourself on	تشجّع نفسك / تحفّز نفسك
a wave of change	موجة من التغيير
on social media	على وسائل التواصل الاجتماعي
lack of respect	نقص الاحترام
spend money on	ينفق مالًا على
oral health	صحة الفم
time management	إدارة الوقت
by the end of	بحلول نهاية
positive view of life	نظرة إيجابية للحياة
intentionally rude	فظّ عن قصد
wait for things to happen	ينتظر حدوث الأمور
social isolation	العزلة الاجتماعية
pass down through generations	يُنقل عبر الأجيال
signs of stress	علامات التوتر
digital literacy	المعرفة الثقافية
with special needs	ذوى الاحتياجات الخاصة
an inclusive playground	ملعب شامل
work on	يعمل على / يحسن

adapt to	يتكيّف مع
at the end of	في نهاية
based on	قائم على / مستند على
belong to	ينتمي إلى
benefit from	يستفيد من
benefits of	فوائد
blame ..... for	يلوم ... على
care for	يعتني بـ
combine ... with	يجمع بين ... و...
come out	يخرج / يظهر
contribute to	يساهم في
deal with	يتعامل مع
depending on	اعتمادًا على / بحسب
disagree about	يختلف في الرأي حول
disconnect from	ينفصل عن / يبتعد عن
discuss....with	يناقش .... مع
divide into	يقسم إلى
essential for	ضروري لـ / أساسي لـ
write down	يدون /يكتب
worry about	يقلق بشأن / يهتم بـ
focus on	يركّز على
give up	يستسلم / يتخلّى عن
in common	مشترك
in return	في المقابل
interact with	يتفاعل مع
lead to	يؤدي إلى
move on	يمضي قدمًا / يتجاوز
participate in	يشارك في
passionate about	شغوف بـ
pay for	يدفع ثمن لـ
praise......for	بـ.....يمدح / يشيد
pile up	يتكدس / يتراكم
remind ... of	يذكّر . . . بـ
stay up late	يسهر حتى وقت متأخر
succeed in	ينجح في
suffer from	يعاني من
take care of	يعتني بـ
take on a role	يتولّى دورًا / مهمة
take out	يخلع / يزيل
take part in	يشارك في
throw away	يُلقي / يتخلّص من
transform / turn into	يحول / يتحوّل إلى
treat ...with	يعامل . . . بـ
turn out	يتضح / يتبين

Notice the Difference

community	مجتمع (عادة أصغر، مجموعة محددة من الناس)	**society**	مجتمع (أكبر، غالبًا على مستوى مدينة أو دولة)
member	عضو في مجموعة أو نادي	**organ**	عضو من أعضاء الجسم
experience	خبرة (لا تعد) / تجربة حياتية (تعد)	**experiment**	تجربة علمية
interrupt	يوقف / يقاطع	**interpret**	يفسر / يترجم / يوضح
gratitude	امتنان / شكر	**grateful**	ممتن
argue over (about)	يتجادل / يتناقش حول	**argue for**	يدافع عن / يؤيد فكرة
take on	يقبل / يتحمَل / يوظَف	**take in**	يستوعب / يفهم / يُخدع
take off	تقلع / يخلع / يأخذ إجازة	**take to**	يعتاد على
social	اجتماعي (متعلق بالمجتمع أو التفاعل الاجتماعي)	**sociable**	اجتماعي (شخص يحب مخالطة الناس)
alone	بمفرده / وحيد	**lonely**	يشعر بالوحدة
complain	يشتكي	**complaint**	شكوى
challenge	تحدِي / يتحدى	**challenging**	صعب / يمثل تحديًا
volunteer (n/v)	متطوع / يتطوع	**voluntary**	تطوعي / اختياري
involve	يشارك / يشمل	**evolve**	يتطور / يتغير تدريجيًا
endangered	مُعرَض للخطر / للانقراض	**dangerous**	خطير
qualities	صفات / خصائص	**quantities**	كميات
social	اجتماعي (له علاقة بالمجتمع)	**sociable**	ودود / محبَ للاختلاط
launch	يطلق (مشروع/منتج)	**lunch**	وجبة الغداء
vision	رؤية / هدف مستقبلي	**version**	نسخة / إصدار
find (found)	يجد	**found (founded)**	يؤسس
provide.... for	يزوَد بـ (شيء)	**provide ...... with**	يوفر لـ (اشخص)
allow...... to+inf.	يسمح لـ...... أن	**let ......+ inf.**	يدع / يسمح لـ .... + فعل (بدون to)
persist in	يصر على	**insist on**	يصر على
empathy	فهم مشاعر الآخرين	**sympathy**	الشعور بالأسف تجاه الآخرين
benefit of (n)	فائدة	**benefit from** (v)	يستفيد من
adapt	يتكيَف	**adopt**	يتبنى
strength (n)	قوة	**strengthen** (v)	يقوى
skilled	ماهر (الشخص)	**skillful**	ماهر (وصف الفعل / الأداء)
motivating	محفز (سبب)	**motivated**	يشعر بالتحفيز
raise (d) + مفعول	يربي حيوانات / يجمع مال / يرفع	**rise (rose - risen)**	يرتفع / تشرق / يستيقظ (بدون مفعول)
mural	لوحة جدارية	**moral**	أخلاق / درس أخلاقي
change	يغيِر	**exchange**	يبادل
overwhelmed	مُرهَق / واقع تحت ضغط	**overwhelming**	مُرهِق / ضاغط بشدة
headline	عنوان رئيسي	**deadline**	موعد نهائي
instead	و بدلا من ذلك	**instead of**	بدلا من
grade	درجه / يعطى درجة / صف دراسى	**degree**	درجة حرارة / درجة علمية
require	يتطلب	**inquire**	يتسائل
workout	تمرين رياضي	**work out**	يتدرَب / يحل
process	عملية(إجراءات)	**operation**	عملية(جراحية)
initial	حرف اول / أوَلي	**initiative**	مبادرة
reward	مكافأة	**award**	جائزة رسمية
review	مراجعة نقدية	**view**	رأي / وجهة نظر
piece	قطعة	**peace**	سلام
dentist	طبيب أسنان	**dental**	متعلق بالأسنان
necessary	ضروري	**necessity**	ضرورة
sweet	حلو	**sweat**	عرق
employee	موظف	**employer**	صاحب عمل
optimistic	متفائل (صفة)	**optimist**	متفائل (شخص)
strict	صارم	**district**	منطقة أو حي
schedule	جدول أعمال أو مواعيد	**timetable**	جدول مواعيد (غالباً للمدارس أو المواصلات)

Exercises on Vocabulary

1. An inclusive community makes people feel ....
   a. excluded b. ignored c. welcome d. confused
2. A person who helps solve problems between others is a/an ....
   a. mediator b. competitor c. resident d. audience
3. Public art can help people .... important social issues.
   a. forget b. ignore c. discuss d. hide
4. Volunteers often help improve their ....
   a. argument b. routine c. schedule d. community
5. Writing thank -you notes is a way to show ....
   a. gratitude b. punishment c. routine d. habit
6. Small acts of kindness can have a positive .... on others.
   a. delay b. impact c. accident d. mistake
7. Inclusive playgrounds encourage students to .... with each other .
   a. complain b. compete c. cooperate d. argue
8. Conflicts often happen because of ....
   a. agreement b. misunderstanding c. cooperation d. fairness
9. A person who knows what they enjoy doing has found their ....
   a. routine b. habit c. schedule d. passion
10. Drinking enough water is part of a .... lifestyle .
    a. careless b. stressful c. healthy d. lazy
11. Being late to school every day shows poor ....
    a. nutrition b. punctuality c. fitness d. talent
12. Finding your passion helps you stay .... and focused on your goals.
    a. motivated b. delayed c. confused d. careless
13. Getting enough sleep helps students feel more .... during the day.
    a. careless b. bored c. exhausted d. energetic
14. Healthy habits can prevent many .... problems.
    a. health b. timetable c. traffic d. social
15. Planning your tasks helps you use your time ....
    a. accidentally b. suddenly c. effectively d. slowly
16. I decided to .... my time in improving my English.
    a. invest b. master c. install d. prove
17. Setting clear goals helps students achieve .... in life.
    a. delay b. success c. failure d. weakness
18. A civilized society respects cultural and opinion ....
    a. cooperation b. empathy c. fairness d. diversity
19. To .... is to make a person or thing part of a group, list, or total.
    a. exclude b. invite c. include d. wave
20. They finished the project faster because of good ....
    a. obstacles b. teamwork c. quarrels d. household
21. .... means creating new ideas or solutions.
    a. Innovation b. Campaign c. Note-taking d. Funding shout,
22. Students .... for the morning assembly in the school yard.
    a. echo b. reflect c. raise d. gather
23. To .... means to appreciate or look at something with approval.
    a. inspire b. insult c. respect d. ban
24. The students felt .... after three long exams in one day.
    a. intense b. overwhelmed c. confident d. encouraged
25. .... means a healthy emotional state.
    a. Balance b. Stress c. Pressure d. Failure

26. .... means a period of time spent doing one activity.
a. Deadline b. Workshop c. Argument d. Bowl

27. .... helps cool your body when it is too hot.
a. Brush b. Joint c. Kidney d. Sweat

28. A .... is one of a pair of organs that clean the blood and produce urine.
a. kidney b. stomach c. joint d. bone

29. It is a positive quality to stay .... even in hard times; hope does matter.
a. apologetic b. punctual c. optimistic d. spontaneous

30. .... means arriving or happening exactly at the arranged or expected time.
a. Punctual b. Spontaneous c. Optimistic d. Consistent

31. All people included; creating a friendly, welcoming place means ....
a. aggressive b. progressive c. decisive d. inclusive

32. Yesterday, I watched a documentary about the .... of animals in the forests and how they live together in one place.
a. version b. dimension c. diversity d. anniversary

33. After reading the recipe, Maha prepared all the ingredients needed.....making the chocolate cake.
a. from b. in c. for d. out

34. We enjoy sharing in this charity as it .... help for many disabled people.
a. offers b. pretends c. disappears d. disbelieves

35. She was over the moon when she .... with us in the charity.
a. affected b. participated c. deleted d. urged

36. Bees always .... with each other to present a good example of a teamwork.
a. cooperate b. cooperative c. cooperation d. cooperatively

37. You cannot deny that you were unhappy when you were left .... despite your mistakes.
a. of b. in c. up d. out

38. Treating everyone justly and equally means ....
a. intelligence b. fairness c. bitterness d. forgiveness

39. We all didn't expect him to be .... in the main team. It was surprising!
a. recycled b. forgiven c. pretended d. included

40. By the end .... each chapter of the novel, we have to do a review on it.
a. of b. on c. in d. for

41. All the candidates should be ....the same chance to be able to choose the best.
a. divided b. excluded c. got d. given

42. During the meeting, each engineer was asked to .... a solution to the problem.
a. do b. suggest c. deny d. celebrate

43. He is so .... and ambitious that he can come first easily.
a. intolerant b. unintelligent c. urgent d. confident

44. Many cultural .... are held in the city every year to celebrate traditions.
a. disagreements b. events c. tasks d. duties

45. Winning this international championship needs to .... more great efforts.
a. forget b. ignore c. conceal d. make

46. The new park was built to improve the quality of life for the .... of the area.
a. criminals b. athletes c. residents d. traders

47. Family .... are common during holidays and special celebrations.
a. fights b. gatherings c. duties d. arguments

48. Noha couldn't .... the pressure of the final exam and felt very nervous.
a. gather b. hand c. deal d. handle

49. He agreed to .... the responsibility of leading the school project.
a. put off b. take on c. get over d. look for

50. Many......can happen when people have different opinions and refuse to listen to each other.
a. chances b. solutions c. conflicts d. meetings

51. The principal will .... the students about the new school rules tomorrow.
a. ignore b. address c. forget d. escape

52. .... means creating new ideas or solutions.
a. Innovation b. Determination c. Interpretation d. Operation
53. Reading books and listening to experienced people can help you .... wisdom.
a. lose b. waste c. forget d. gain
54. During the lesson, students .... to answer the questions.
a. take turns b. run quickly c. complain silently d. jump together
55. Our .... helped us carry the heavy boxes into the house.
a. strangers b. neighbors c. teachers d. tourists
56. .... Life Initiative supports poor families.
a. Determination b. Present c. Decent d. Presentation
57. Parents should increase their children's .... of the bad effects of taking drugs.
a. case b. law c. preparation d. awareness
58. Don't let your work pile .... day after day. It's better to be always ready for it.
a. into b. onto c. up d. down
59. His father often supports him when .... any difficulties in life.
a. facing b. ignoring c. disappearing d. believing
60. Good ....always needs respect and harmony.
a. fight b. communication c. dispute d. challenge
61. .... is the first step to discovery.
a. Habit b. Gathering c. Duty d. Curiosity
62. The phrase “No mountain is too high” means ....
a. people can overcome challenges b. climbing is dangerous
c. teamwork is impossible d. nature is powerful
63. The ability to continue despite difficulties is known as ....
a. enthusiasm b. innovation c. persistence d. teamwork
64. Her .... for learning new things inspired everyone in the class.
a. enthusiasm b. obstacles c. cooperation d. recycling
65. A .... is someone who works to make positive differences in society.
a. play maker b. policy maker c. game changer d. change maker
66. What should the title of a campaign poster ideally be?
a. Unrelated to the topic b. Long and complicated
c. Clear and powerful d. Funny and lovely
67. Practicing different activities helps you improve your ....
a. violence b. obstacles c. skills d. enthusiasm
68. Everyone faces ....when trying to reach their goals. They should overcome them.
a. obstacles b. cooperation c. recycling d. awareness
69. Success often requires hard work, patience, and ....
a. obstacles b. separation c. equality d. perseverance
70. It’s better to .... work and play to stay focused.
a. cooperate b. separate c. join d. make
71. Designing new ideas for a project needs a lot of ....
a. recycling b. violence c. awareness d. creativity
72. Anything that prevents progress is a / an ....
a. teamwork b. enthusiasm c. obstacle d. change-maker
73. Group projects are easier when there is good .... among members.
a. conflict b. argument c. punishment d. cooperation
74. .... thinking helps people solve problems in unique and original ways.
a. Destructive b. Creative c. Separate d. Recycling
75. Protecting the environment starts with recycling and raising ....
a. awareness b. argument c. permission d. skill
76. They finished the project faster because of good ....
a. obstacles b. teamwork c. quarrels d. household

77. .... means eagerness and lively interest or enjoyment in doing something.
a. Enthusiasm b. Conflict c. Negligence d. Separation

78. Showing care and kindness towards others is called ....
a. cruelty b. violence c. compassion d. admiration

79. Her kind .... made everyone feel welcome and comfortable in the classroom.
a. noise b. gesture c. punishment d. delay

80. The teacher's story was very .... and motivated students to think creatively.
a. boring b. confusing c. inspiring d. dull

81. It is a family .... to gather together for dinner every Friday.
a. tradition b. costume c. argument d. accident

82. The city's .... looked beautiful at sunset with all the tall buildings lit up.
a. forest b. garden c. ocean d. skyline

83. The outline of buildings seen against the sky is called a/an ....
a. deadline b. skyline c. operation d. employee

84. It was something terrible when the fans .... the pitch after the match yesterday.
a. invented b. avoided c. neglected d. invaded

85. During the wedding, her father tried to hide his ....
a. emotions b. victims c. diaries d. motions

86. Don't be serious all the time. Sometimes, we need some flashes of ....
a. amazement b. stress c. humor d. sorrow

87. That big farm was passed .... from my grandfather to my father and my uncle.
a. into b. down c. up d. about

88. I was thirsty, so my mother gave me a glass .... cold water.
a. is containing b. contains c. contain d. containing

89. A/An .... means movement of hands or body used to express meaning.
a. interview b. skyline c. passion d. gesture

90. We will play football tomorrow. Would you like to join ....?
a. up b. down c. in d. out

91. Ali used to .... tales to get away from his father's punishment.
a. invent b. invite c. disappoint d. discourage

92. Diseases turn into pandemics when they spread .... many parts of the world.
a. of b. down c. in d. to

93. Many great projects have .... more attention to Egypt recently.
a. attracted b. attacked c. distracted d. compared

94. .... means showing care for others.
a. Extension b. Compassion c. Division d. Mission

95. It's known in many countries that pigeons .... peace.
a. fights b. hate c. symbolize d. hinder

96. She has a bad headache as she ran .... revising for five hours.
a. to b. down c. on d. off

97. Our school tries to create a/an .... environment where all students feel respected.
a. careless b. narrow c. inclusive d. selfish

98. The wise manager treats all employees with .... and respect.
a. cruelty b. fairness c. laziness d. pride

99. Learning a new language requires time and ....
a. persistence b. boredom c. translation d. negligence

100. A/An .... is a round, open container used for food or liquid.
a. instructor b. guarantee c. bowl d. expert

101. She painted a beautiful painting. She is really a/an .... girl.
a. confused b. talented c. increasing d. ordinary

102. We went shopping and my mother paid .... everything we bought.
a. on b. at c. with d. for

103. My captain asked me to train harder so I have .... great progress recently.
a. lost b. taught c. made d. heard

104. When Mona finished her shift at the hospital, she .... overwhelmed.
a. failed b. felt c. fell d. filled

105. .... means the process of becoming bigger, better, or more developed.
a. Stress b. Reduction c. Growth d. Pressure

106. What he said .... joy to all of us.
a. brought b. caught c. forgot d. bought

107. I think children should be prevented ....playing dangerous games.
a. by b. with c. to d. from

108. .... means the latest time or date to finish something.
a. Deadline b. Growth c. Brainstorm d. Progress

109. After accepting the offer, he ....his mind and refused it.
a. exchanged b. chocked c. charged d. changed

110. He is really a careless person, he doesn't .... responsible for anything.
a. fall b. find c. feel d. forgive

111. To advise strongly or positively means to ....
a. disappoint b. discourage c. block d. encourage

112. During learning how to drive a car, my father was my ....
a. growth b. session c. instructor d. struggle

113. She drank a glass filled .... milk at breakfast.
a. with b. for c. off d. at

114. The writer's days felt the same. The meaning of the underlined word is ....
a. exciting b. repetitive and unchanging
c. confusing and challenging d. very short

115. The teacher gave us a short .... to explain how to use the new program.
a. tutorial b. industrial c. educational d. cultural

116. She spent hours .... through social media instead of studying.
a. building b. scrolling c. flying d. digging

117. The scholarship gave him a great .... to study abroad.
a. accident b. mistake c. argument d. opportunity

118. The road was ...., so the car moved up and down while driving.
a. smooth b. uneven c. silent d. tiny

119. .... encourages people to start their own businesses.
a. Entrepreneurship b. Friendship c. Agriculture d. Education

120. The company offered .... training programs for each employee.
a. broken b. borrowed c. customized d. frozen

121. His polite behavior left a good .... on the visitors.
a. machine b. impression c. factory d. engine

122. Many people work hard to increase their monthly ....
a. noise b. dust c. shadow d. income

123. Good .... helps students finish their tasks on time.
a. time management b. air pollution c. road safety d. body language

124. Starting a new business may involve many ....
a. comforts b. challenges c. gardens d. paintings

125. Photographers try to .... beautiful moments during events
a. hide b. delay c. waste d. capture

126. Learning a new language is a long .... that needs patience.
a. process b. color c. shadow d. corner

127. She enjoys .... handmade jewelry in her free time
a. throwing b. breaking c. crafting d. forgetting

128. Don't waste your time; you can't .... him to change his mind.
a. confess b. convince c. repair d. confuse

129. We all admired your positive .... towards the last financial crisis.
a. altitude b. confusion c. attitude d. depression
130. To revise my lessons well before the exam; I often .... long ones.
a. confuse b. release c. disorganize d. summarize
131. Some teachers depend mainly on .... dictation; not on written one.
a. oral b. slippery c. artificial d. logical
132. After the heavy rain, the streets were ....
a. swollen b. dental c. confusing d. slippery
133. She expressed her .... to the teacher for his continuous support.
a. anger b. gratitude c. honesty d. doubt
134. Too much .... can negatively affect your health.
a. joy b. stress c. success d. energy
135. She always tries to stay .... even in difficult situations.
a. positive b. careless c. negative d. weak
136. A balanced diet helps improve the body's .... system.
a. memory b. immune c. emotional d. respiratory
137. Regular exercise can increase your ....
a. weight b. stress c. length d. lifespan
138. The kidneys play a key role in .... removal from the body.
a. waste b. energy c. teeth d. blood
139. Understanding the power of your.......... can help you control your thoughts and actions.
a. fitness b. mind c. media d. habits
140. Articles can vary widely in style, length, and .... depending on the context.
a. color b. noise c. weather d. purpose
141. Staying .... with friends and family improves mental health.
a. avoided b. ignored c. connected d. complained
142. A/An .... always looks for the bright side of things.
a. pessimist b. optimist c. stranger d. failure
143. The main purpose of many articles is to ....
a. inform b. hide c. confuse d. punish
144. Eating too much fatty food can increase the risk of .... diseases.
a. muscle b. brain c. skin d. heart
145. Drinking enough water helps remove .... from the body.
a. vitamins b. toxins c. medicines d. proteins
146. After a good night's sleep, he felt active and ....
a. tired b. weak c. lazy d. energetic
147. We should acknowledge the .... of social media on people nowadays.
a. impact b. deadline c. schedule d. investor
148. The employer promised the workers to be rewarded if they increased their ....
a. probability b. productivity c. entertainment d. deception
149. The captain was angry with the players because of their .... performance.
a. disappointed b. disappointment c. disappoint d. disappointing
150. To become more skilled or knowledgeable in something means to .... it.
a. ignore b. master c. destroy d. collaborate
151. If he apologizes for his mistake, will you .... his apology?
a. agree b. expect c. accept d. earn
152. When you are hopeful and confident about the future, you are ....
a. majestic b. realistic c. pessimistic d. optimistic
153. He faced a lot of challenges, however, he managed to .... his goal.
a. arrive b. take c. skip d. reach
154. I can't compare our big house .... our old small flat.
a. from b. to c. of d. in

155. A strong promise or responsibility to do something is called ....
a. commitment b. development c. surgery d. anxiety
156. Successful people are often those who .... their time well.
a. damage b. lose c. misuse d. manage
157. The teacher asked the students to .... their focus sharp during the final revision.
a. leave b. admit c. keep d. avoid
158. To .... means to be late or cause lateness.
a. hurry b. delay c. promote d. praise
159. It was a good decision that the teacher......firm deadlines for the lazy students to hand their tasks.
a. set b. sit c. missed d. met
160. Good revision before the final exam often leads .... getting high marks.
a. on b. for c. with d. to
161. She felt .... speaking in front of the large audience without hesitation.
a. nervous b. confident c. anxious d. shy
162. Volunteers often show .... when helping victims of natural disasters.
a. apathy b. cruelty c. indifference d. empathy
163. .... means different backgrounds, cultures, or abilities within a group.
a. Cooperation b. Equality c. Inclusion d. Diversity
164. Volunteers .... community members to participate in local charity projects.
a. hinder b. prevent c. encourage d. punish
165. Honesty and hard work are highly .... in every successful company.
a. neglected b. ignored c. valued d. rejected
166. Students may feel .... if teachers forget to include them in group activities.
a. left out b. valued c. included d. respected
167. During group activities, participants will .... turns to complete the tasks effectively.
a. make b. feel c. give d. take
168. Good students always .... the efforts of their classmates.
a. ruin b. belong c. compete d. appreciate
169. Saying “thank you” helps people feel they .... to the community.
a. isolate b. separate c. exclude d. belong
170. Politicians .... the new law for hours during the debate.
a. argue over b. agree on c. take on d. lead to
171. It is rude to .... someone while they are speaking during a meeting.
a. listen b. enhance c. interrupt d. observe
172. The volunteer decided to .... the responsibility of organizing the school festival.
a. argue over b. take on c. take in d. lead to
173. The government must .... the issue of unemployment.
a. empower b. boost c. enhance d. address
174. Teachers must .... classroom behavior carefully to maintain discipline effectively.
a. handle b. involve c. deal d. belong
175. .... means to stop someone while they are speaking or doing something.
a. Handle b. Take on c. Interrupt d. Argue over
176. She decided to take .... a leadership role in the school project.
a. to b. on c. in d. off
177. Volunteering allowed him to .... empathy for people in need.
a. gain b. make c. earn d. win
178. The project succeeded because students showed strong ....
a. pressure b. hesitation c. weakness d. initiative
179. His .... for helping others pushed him to volunteer to help his community.
a. refusal b. confusion c. recycling d. passion
180. Social change often begins when one .... decides to act bravely.
a. individual b. crowd c. persistence d. access

181. Learning new skills successfully requires ...., patience, and practice.
a. hesitation b. comfort c. persistence d. noise

182. Strong .... helps people continue working despite repeated failures.
a. difficulty b. determination c. recycling d. access

183. Successful .... often take risks to turn innovative ideas into profitable businesses.
a. dreamers b. entrepreneurs c. consumers d. workers

184. Her .... before answering showed she was unsure.
a. hesitation b. passion c. excitement d. courage

185. Successful athletes must .... challenges to reach international competitions.
a. overcome b. make c. avoid d. give

186. Small efforts can .... a real difference in people's daily lives.
a. take b. do c. have d. make

187. Technology.......... the greatest impact on modern communication.
a. has b. organize c. attend d. make

188. Young people should .... positive action to improve their local communities.
a. make b. take c. collect d. give

189. .... in sports builds teamwork and discipline among teenagers.
a. Participation b. Distance c. Conflict d. Punishment

190. She answered with ...., showing neither anger nor interest.
a. indifference b. surprise c. enthusiasm d. sympathy

191. Ministry of Education will .... for safer online behavior.
a. ignore b. hinder c. campaign d. distinguish

192. The scientist received .... for his important environmental research.
a. conflict b. discussion c. refusal d. recognition

193. Schools play a role in spreading .... of digital safety.
a. awareness b. weakness c. obstacles d. confusion

194. The twins hardly see each other because they live in .... cities.
a. separate b. support c. creative d. equal

195. .... at work often leads to poor performance and missed opportunities.
a. Enthusiasm b. Confidence c. Energy d. Apathy

196. The artist painted a colorful .... on the school wall last summer.
a. compassion b. frame c. mural d. sketchbook

197. Time and rest can .... emotional wounds after painful experiences.
a. break b. heal c. hide d. ignore

198. Teamwork and shared goals helped create a strong sense of ....
a. laziness b. unity c. weakness d. death

199. The army planned to .... the island before dawn.
a. protect b. escape c. invade d. rebuild

200. The old .... sold spices and silk along the ancient trade route.
a. merchant b. sailor c. guard d. farmer

201. A simple .... can make a place feel welcoming and cheerful.
a. damage b. decoration c. pollution d. noise

202. His sense of .... made even serious meetings more relaxed.
a. anger b. fear c. humor d. sadness

203. The story teaches a clear .... about honesty and responsibility.
a. joke b. event c. habit d. moral

204. A sound that is repeated or continues to come back is called a/an ....
a. noise b. echo c. cry d. shout

205. Schools should actively .... positive behavior through teamwork and responsibility.
a. promote b. ignore c. discourage d. disturb

206. The magician performed tricks mainly to .... the children at the party.
a. educate b. confuse c. entertain d. warn

207. He helped his classmates with revision, and they supported him ....
a. by accident b. in return c. at first d. on purpose
208. The drummer kept a steady .... throughout the entire musical performance.
a. silence b. generation c. noise d. rhythm
209. Continuous effort and cooperation are necessary for real social ....
a. painting b. failure c. delay d. progress
210. She became .... after managing work, family, and online studies together.
a. overwhelming b. inspired c. careless d. overwhelmed
211. The artist used .... colors to express strong emotions in his painting.
a. weak b. boring c. intense d. dull
212. She attended a photography .... to learn advanced camera techniques.
a. vacation b. session c. routine d. break
213. The writer rushed to finish the article before the newspaper ....
a. balance b. deadline c. result d. access
214. A swimming .... must be patient and clear when teaching beginners.
a. student b. instructor c. passenger d. worker
215. The company provided a ...... service designed to meet each customer's unique needs.
a. customized b. common c. pessimistic d. ordinary
216. His polite behavior created a positive .... on teachers and classmates at school.
a. suspicion b. impression c. permission d. management
217. The artist tried to .... the feeling of happiness through bright colors and shapes.
a. remove b. distract c. capture d. pay
218. She followed a simple online .... to learn basic computer programming skills.
a. welcome b. agreement c. view d. tutorial
219. .... encourages creativity and innovation to build successful businesses.
a. Disability b. Entrepreneurship c. Pronunciation d. Disrespect
220. Improving communication skills is a long .... that requires practice and patience.
a. process b. conflict c. yard d. creativity
221. The .... ground made walking difficult during the long trip across the countryside.
a. smooth b. paved c. even d. uneven
222. She decided to .... swimming to stay healthy and reduce stress after work.
a. take up b. take after c. take over d. take in
223. Teachers often .... students' progress through tests and classroom activities.
a. ignore b. decorate c. evaluate d. delay
224. You mustn't forget to use dental .... daily.
a. dress b. floss c. grass d. loss
225. If your .... are bleeding, you need to make an appointment quickly.
a. gems b. gums c. germs d. generations
226. Never ignore pain in your teeth or unusual gum .... signs.
a. caring b. misunderstanding c. bleeding d. inviting
227. Being .... about health helps prevent serious problems in the future.
a. hopeless b. inactive c. proactive d. native
228. .... daily removes food stuck between teeth and prevents cavities.
a. Sleeping b. Running c. Flossing d. Curving
229. She experienced .... headache and nausea after climbing the high hill.
a. severe b. solid c. physical d. wooden
230. .... is a little hole in your tooth caused by sugar and germs.
a. Sweat b. Pain c. Floss d. Cavity
231. Healthy habits and regular exercise can increase a person's .... significantly.
a. attitude b. identity c. lifestyle d. lifespan
232. Practicing .... every day improves happiness and mental health in adults.
a. disrespect b. dishonesty c. ingratitude d. gratitude

233. .... means the length of time that something is likely to live, continue, or function.
a. Lifespan b. Routine c. Experience d. Lifestyle

234. Lateness often reflects a ....personality type.
a. spontaneous b. punctual c. perfect d. carful

235. The student faced ....after repeatedly breaking important school rules.
a. suspicion b. suspension c. permission d. attention

236. Flight.....caused by bad weather affected hundreds of passengers waiting at the airport
a. delays b. reigns c. agreements d. signs

237. He .... ignored the warning signs, which later caused serious problems for everyone involved.
a. daily b. mentally c. intentionally d. physically

238. ....means done quickly or immediately; without waiting.
a. Suddenly b. Promptly c. Lazily d. Tardily

239. Clock People believe time is like ....
a. a flexible resource
b. money that must be spent carefully
c. a random event
d. a part of life that cannot be helped

240. An Event Person is likely to..........
a. arrive too early
b. think they have more time than they really do
c. avoid making plans
d. see time as a straight line

241. Racing the clock means......... .
a. allowing a broken clock
b. overestimating what can be done
c. ignoring all schedules
d. trying to do something quickly before time runs out

242. Clock People are ....
a. strict with schedule; values time
b. flexible and relaxed with deadlines
c. often late due to planning fallacy
d. focused only on current activity

Choose two answers

243. "Inclusive communities help everyone feel valued.." .The antonym of valued is ....
a. respected b. appreciated c. hated d. worthless e. important

244. "Students should show fairness during group activities." The opposite of fairness is ....
a. treating people equally b. winning every time c. injustice
d. honesty e. unfairness

245. "Volunteers helped resolve the conflict peacefully." The synonym of resolve is ....
a. solve b. settle c. create d. ignore e. worsen

246. "Art can express feelings without words." The meaning of express is ....
a. show b. communicate c. hide d. cover e. silence

247. "The artist's work had a powerful impact on the audience." The synonym of impact is..........
a. effect b. influence c. accident d. delay e. decoration

248. "Being punctual shows respect for others time." The antonym of punctual is ....
a. late b. on time c. tardy d. careful e. fast

249. "Finding your passion can increase your motivation." The synonym of motivation is........
a. encouragement b. drive c. boredom d. laziness e. weakness

250. "Regular exercise helps people stay fit." The opposite of fit is ....
a. healthy b. strong c. weak d. tired e. active

251. "Eating healthy food helps maintain good nutrition." The meaning of nutrition is ....
a. proper diet b. healthy eating c. illness d. starvation e. hunger

252. "People must not ignore their mental health." The meaning of ignore is ....
a. forget b. neglect c. care d. obey e. include

253. "An <u>inclusive</u> society accepts diversity." "Inclusive" here can be replaced by ....
a. selfish b. included c. unfair d. welcoming e. shy

254. "After the match, they quarreled over the referee's call." "Quarrel over" here can be replaced by ....
a. argue over b. dispute c. agree on d. reconcile e. cooperate
255. "They had to delay the match because of bad weather." "Delay" here is a synonym of.........
a. ensure b. put off c. value d. postpone e. reflect
256. "The security forces decided to separate the two teams." "Separate" here is a synonym of ....
a. recognition d. mentorship b. enthusiasm c. divide e. split
257. "After the meeting, the teacher asked students to gather in the school hall." "Gather" here is an antonym of ....
a. assemble b. scatter c. collect d. meet e. disperse
258. "He really respects his teachers." "Respects" here is a synonym of ....
a. esteem b. violance c. insult d. honor e. ignore
259. "A good teacher can encourage students to do their best." "Encourage" here is an antonym of ....
a. discourage b. inspire c. deter d. urge e. support
260. "The app lets users create customized workout plans " "Customized" here is closest in meaning to ....
a. personalized b. ordinary c. difficult d. bespoke e. public
261. "A helmet is essential for safe cycling." "Essential" here is a synonym of ....
a. drowsy b. crucial c. optional d. smooth e. vital
262. "Joury gave a positive answer and encouraged the team." "Positive" here is a synonym of ....
a. hopeful b. optimistic c. strict d. slippery e. resistant
263. "Because of her irregular attendance, Joury missed many lessons." "Attendance" here is an antonym of ....
a. presence b. nonattendance c. absence d. participation e. registration
264. "Water is an important resource for life." "Resource" here can be replaced by ....
a. direction b. disappointment c. command d. supply e. asset
265. They had a .... because no one explained the instructions clearly.
a. confusion b. misunderstanding c. agreement d. friendship e. plan
266. After the match, they argue over the referee's call. "Argue over" here can be replaced by ....
a. dispute b. quarreled over c. agree on d. reconcile e. cooperate
267. We cannot see some insects; they are really invisible. The opposites of "invisible" are.........
a. noticeable b. visible c. clean d. hidden e. puzzling
268. Our English teacher asked me to gather all the notebooks. Other words for the word "gather" are ....
a. assemble b. separate c. collect d. scatter e. refuse
269. Many countries have different traditions concerning the beginning of the spring. The antonyms of the word "tradition" are ....
a. invitation b. possibility c. innovation d. modernity e. competition
270. Many parents are inspiring to their students. The word "inspiring" here means ....
a. confusing b. motivated c. discouraging d. encouraging e. motivating
271. Hala didn't sleep well, so she was sleepy at school. The opposites of "sleepy" are ....
a. tired b. exhausted c. alert d. awake e. confused
272. It's rude to ignore your parents' advice. The synonyms of "ignore" are ....
a. obey b. neglect c. disregard d. follow e. support
273. I never felt stiff after training when I was young. The antonyms of "stiff" are ....
a. rigid b. flexible c. loose d. inflexible e. slippery
274. Amir was confused during the meeting. Other words for "confused" are ....
a. confident b. peaceful c. puzzled d. relaxed e. bewildered
275. Her enthusiasm made her the most active student.The synonym of "enthusiasm" is ....
a. boredom b. eagerness c. apathy d. excitement e. indifference

276. Parents should prevent their children from spending much time on social media. The antonyms of "prevent" are ....
a. allow b. stop c. hinder d. reject e. permit

277. A lack of empathy can lead to misunderstanding and conflict. The antonym of "empathy" is ....
a. cruelty b. kindness c. compassion d. sympathy e. indifference

278. Our school organizes inclusive activities for all students. The synonym of "inclusive" is ....
a. exclusive b. limited c. comprehensive d. partial e. universal

279. The course is inclusive, covering both theory and practice. The antonym of "inclusive" is ....
a. comprehensive b. full c. limited d. universal e. exclusive

280. Ignoring someone's help completely shows ingratitude rather than gratitude. The antonym of "gratitude" is ....
a. disregard b. appreciation c. acknowledgment d. gratefulness e. neglect

281. The conflict between the two departments delayed the project significantly. The synonym of "conflict" is ....
a. peace b. dispute c. harmony d. disagreement e. cooperation

282. He rudely interrupted the speaker while she was explaining her point. The synonym of "interrupt" is ....
a. disturb b. continue c. hinder d. allow e. maintain

283. This article addresses the causes of climate change. The synonym of "address" is ....
a. deal with b. handle c. ignore d. avoid e. neglect

284. Persistence helps athletes continue training. The synonym of "persistence" is ....
a. giving up b. perseverance c. weakness d. determination e. hesitation

285. Passion drives artists to work for long hours without feeling tired. The synonym of "passion" is ....
a. enthusiasm b. boredom c. dedication d. indifference e. apathy

286. Her speech was so inspiring that it motivated the entire audience to take action. The synonym of "inspiring" is ....
a. dull b. encouraging c. boring d. stimulating e. depressing

287. The invisible ink made the secret message completely visible under sunlight. The antonym of "invisible" is ....
a. concealed b. clear c. hidden d. obvious e. unseen

288. She felt overwhelmed by responsibilities at work and home. The synonym of "overwhelmed" is ....
a. active b. confident c. stressed d. calm e. exhausted

289. Exam stress affects students' concentration and sleep. The synonym of "stress" is........
a. pressure b. comfort c. calm d. anxiety e. relaxation

290. The company offers customized courses. The antonym of "customized" is ....
a. tailored b. modified c. personalized d. general e. standard

291. The road surface became uneven after heavy rain. The synonym of "uneven" is ....
a. irregular b. smooth c. rough d. flat e. sleepy

292. Some students ignore their homework and fail exams. The synonym of the underlined word "ignore" is ....
a. overlook b. observe c. respect d. neglect e. lose

293. Good sleep improves concentration during studying. The synonym of the underlined word "concentration" is ....
a. boredom b. distraction c. attention d. focus e. weakness

294. He is spontaneous in making decisions. The synonym of "spontaneous" is ....
a. unplanned b. strict c. prepared d. impulsive e. careful

295. Increasing productivity helps the company grow. The synonym of "productivity" is ....
a. idleness b. delay c. laziness d. efficiency e. output

should + inf. & shouldn't + inf.

should / shouldn't + inf. = ought to / ought not to + inf.

✍ تستخدم فى النصيحة ولتقديم اقتراحات وعمل توصيات.

- ★ You really **ought to** quit smoking.
- ★ She **shouldn't** waste her time during final exams.

should have + P.P. & shouldn't have + P.P.

should have / shouldn't have + P.P. = ought to have / ought not to have + P.P.

- ★ I **should have put** my phone down. — ❶ للحديث عن الندم فى الماضى
- ★ He failed in his exam. He **should have studied** hard. — ❷ لتوجيه اللوم

must + inf. & mustn't + inf.

✍ نستخدم **must / mustn't** للتعبير عن الإلزام أو الضرورة أو التحريم ويأتى الفعل بعدها فى المصدر (بدون **to**)

- ★ You **mustn't** park here. — القواعد العامة والقوانين
- ★ I **must work** hard for the exams next week. — إلزام شخصي
- ★ I **must buy** a present for my mother. — مشاعر قوية
- ★ You **must come** to my party tonight. — دعوة قوية
- ★ You **must stop** smoking. — نصيحة قوية
- ★ We **must buy** souvenirs for our friends here. — توصية قوية
- ★ Why **must** Ali **laugh** at me all the time? — اللوم / الانتقاد
- ★ There **mustn't** be any rubbish left in your room. — تحذير قوي

must + مصدر =
It's necessary
It's a necessity
It's a must
It's obligatory
It's legal to
to + inf.

mustn't + مصدر =
It's not allowed
It's forbidden
It's prohibited
It's banned
It's illegal
to + inf.

have to - has to - need to + inf. & don't (doesn't)+have to (need to)+inf.

✍ نستخدم **have to / has to / need to + inf.** للتعبير عن إلزام مفروض علينا.

✍ تأتى **has to / needs to** مع المفرد و **he - she - it**

✍ وتأتى **have to / need to** مع الجمع و **we - they - I - you**

- ★ We **have to** go to school on time.

✍ تستخدم **have to / has to + infinitive** مع القواعد أو عندما لا تمتلك اختيار لفعل شيء ما (مضطر إلى).

- ★ We **have to go** to school every day.

- My father **doesn't have to** work today because it is a holiday.

تستخدم **need to + inf.** للتعبير عن الحاجة إلى شيء معين ونفيها **don't (doesn't) need to / needn't + inf.**:

- Hassan **needs to** go to the bank after he finishes work.
- I **don't need to buy** / **needn't buy** a new pen. I've already got one.

للتعبير عن الضرورة فى الماضى نستخدم **had to / didn't have to + inf.**:

- We **had to** do computer studies when we were at prep school.
- She **didn't have to** hurry, she wasn't late for school.

had to + مصدر = It was necessary (for + مفعول ضمير / فاعل) to + مصدر

- I **had to** do my homework, so I couldn't go out.
  = **It was necessary for me** to do ...

لاحظ

١ الفرق بين **must** و **a must**:

- You **must** turn right. (فعل ناقص بمعنى يجب ويأتى بعده المصدر)
- It is **a must** for you to turn right. (اسم بمعني ضرورة)

٢ الفرق بين **necessary** و **a necessity**:

- It is **necessary** to turn right. (صفة بمعني ضرورى)
- It is **a necessity** to turn right. (اسم بمعني ضرورة)

٣ يمكننا أيضا استخدام **can't** بدلا من **mustn't** للتعبير عن عدم السماح بالقيام بشيء ما:

- You **can't** smoke in hospitals.

٤ تعبر **didn't have to** عن أن الشيء كان غير ضروري ولم يتم فعله.
أما **needn't have + p.p** تعبر عن أن الشيء كان غير ضروري وتم فعله.

- He **didn't have to get** up early. (**so he didn't get up early**)
- He **needn't have got** up early. (**but he got up early**)

٥ لا نستخدم **to** بعد كلمة **needn't** يأتي بعدها المصدر بدون **to**:

- We **needn't** go to the club.

٦ نستخدم التركيب **be to** بمعني يجب للتعبير عن الضرورة (**am - is - are + to + inf.**).

- Nadia **is to** admit that she did not know.

٧ كلمة **a must** اسم بمعني ضرورة وليست فعل مساعد لذا نضع هنا بعدها **to**:

- Getting a driving licence is **a must to** drive a car.

إهداء من فريق العمالقة

الحالة الصفرية
Zero Conditional

Zero conditional	Present simple ⟶ زمن المضارع البسيط (v : v + s)	Present simple ⟶ زمن المضارع البسيط (v : v + s)

الحالة الاولــى
First Conditional

First conditional	Present simple ⟶ زمن المضارع البسيط (v: v + s)	will + inf. ⟶ can/may/should+ inf. أمر أو نهي

الحالة الثانيــة
Second Conditional

Second conditional	Past simple ⟶ الماضي البسيط (v + ed أو شاذ)	would + inf. ⟶ could / might + inf.

الحالة الثالثة
Third Conditional

Third conditional	Past perfect ⟶ ماضي التام (had + P.P)	would have + P.P ⟶ could / might have + P.P

✍ يتم حل جمل الاختيار عن طريق النظر إلى الجملة الكاملة سواء كانت جملة فعل الشرط أو جملـة جـواب الشـرط ثـم تحديـد الحالـة من الجملة الكامل كما يلي:

بدائل If

If = إذا / لو
- when
- in case
- as long as
- on condition that
- supposing (that)
- providing (that)
- provided (that)
- imagine (that)

unless =
- except if = If ....not...(جملة) إذا لم ـ لولم
- without / but for / If it weren't for + noun/ v + ing اذا لم ـ لولم

صيغ المستقبل
Future Forms

1) will + inf.

sure - certainly - think - believe - hope - promise - expect - predict - probably - perhaps

التنبؤ بدون دليل / حقـائق مستقبلية / "العمر" / قرار سريع / تحـذير / طلب / عرض / تهديد / وعد / صفة دائمة

2) am / is / are + going to + inf.

plan - decide - watch out! - intend

صفة مؤقتة

تنبؤ مع دليل

3) am / is / are + v + ing

- arrangements: book - prepare - arrange - buy - get
- أعياد / مناسبات / حفلات / زيارات رسمية / سفر
- can't (won't be able to)

4) Present Simple (v + s) → timetables

مواعيد رسمية ثابتة

مواعيد (طائرة - قطار - درس - برنامج - حفلة - سينما - المباريات - الامتحانات ..)

5) will be + v + ing

- مدة tomorrow
- from .... to .... next
- can't (won't be able to)
- This time next ....
- all + مدة (في المستقبل)

6) will have + p.p

- by, before → يوم / شهر / سنة (في المستقبل)
- in → مدة (في المستقبل)
- for → مدة (في المستقبل)

✍ لاحظ الروابط الزمنية فى المستقبل:

مستقبل + when / as soon as / after / once/ before / till / until + مضارع بسيط أو تام

✍ فى حالة عدم وجود فاعل فى جملة المستقبل تأتى فى صيغة الأمر أو النهى.

Repeated past actions افعال متكررة فى الماضى

تستخدم هذه الصيغة بمعنى اعتاد على للتعبير عن مواقف أو عادات منتظمة فى الماضى.

اعتاد على Used to

Affirmation الإثبات

(used to) + V + inf.

- I used to play with my friends.

Negation النفى

(didn't use to) + V + inf.

- I didn't use to play with my friends.
- = I never used to play with my friends.
- = I used not to play with my friends.

Question السؤال

(Did) + Sub + use to + inf. ?

- Did she use to cry a lot when she was a baby?

Passive المبنى للمجهول

مفعول + used to + be + P.P.

- I used to study English late at night. (active)
- English used to be studied late at night. (passive)

Uses الاستخدامات

١ نستخدم used to للتعبير عن عادة أو موقف فى الماضى ولا يحدث الآن.

- Mai used to get up early. This means....
- = Mai no longer gets up early.
- = Mai doesn't get up early anymore.

٢ لاحظ فعل الجملة الثانية: جملة التعقيب بعد but now تكون مضارع و عكس الجملة الأساسية

ويستخدم do - does إذا كان فعل الجملة ليس V. be أما إذا كان V. be نستخدم am - is - are.

- She used to get up early, but now she doesn't.
- I used to play with children but now I don't.
- She used to be active, but now she isn't.

ـ فى المثال الأول والثانى استخدمنا (don't - doesn't) نظراً لوجود فعل أصلى فى الجملة الأولى.

ـ فى المثال الثالث والرابع استخدمنا (am - isn't) فى الجملة الثانية نظراً لوجود (be) فى الجملة الأولى.

٣ تستخدم no longer بدلا من used to ويأتى بعدها الفعل فى المضارع البسيط وتستخدم any longer / any more بدلاً من used to مع نفى الفعل فى المضارع البسيط وتأتى فى نهاية الجملة:

- Toka used to live in Cairo. (no longer) (any more)
- Toka no longer lives in Cairo.
- Toka doesn't live in Cairo any more.

٤ لاحظ الفرق بين:

اعتاد أن (تعبر عن عادة كانت تحدث في الماضي ولم تعد تحدث الآن) used to + inf.

معتاد على (تعبر عن عادة تحدث في الحاضر) اسم / ضمير + am - is - are - get used to + v + ing

★ I used to play football when I was young, but now I don't.
★ I'm used to playing football. It is my favourite sport.

٥ ولكن لاحظ أن is - are used to تأتي بمعنى (يستخدم لكي) ويليها .inf:

is / are + used to + inf.
is / are + used for + ing.

★ The saw is used to cut wood. = The saw is used for cutting wood.

٦ لاحظ يمكننا استخدام used to + ing (was - were - got) للتعبير عن عادة كانت مألوفة في الماضي:

ضمير / ing. / اسم + in the habit of / used to

was / were + used to + inf.

got used to + ing.

★ He used to travel up and down the country.
= He was used to travelling up and down the country.
= He got used to travelling up and down the country.



Would اعتاد على

✍ نستخدم would + Inf. بدلا من used to + Inf. فى حالة التعبير عن حدث متكرر فى الماضى.

★ Hotel companies would (used to) buy the best land in the town.

✍ لا تستخدم would للحديث عن مواقف فى الماضى ولم تعد موجودة.

★ There used to be a lot of tourists. (Not: There would be...)

✍ لا تستخدم would مع أفعال تعبر عن الحالة (أفعال الحواس والمعرفة والملكية والحب.

★ He used to hate old songs, but now he likes it. (Not: He would hate fish ...)
★ She used to be lazy, but now she isn't. (Not: She would be lazy ...)

✍ لا تستخدم would فى النفى للتعبير عادة فى الماضى.

★ I didn't use to get up early on Saturdays. (Not: I wouldn't always get ...)

✍ لا تستخدم would فى السؤال عن عادة فى الماضى.

★ Did he use to practise sports? (Not: Would he practise sports?)

✍ لا تستخدم would مع أفعال استمرت لفترة من الوقت فى الماضى، ولكن لم يعد كذلك يحدث.

★ I used to live in Cairo, but I moved to Alexandria last year.
(Not: I would live in Cairo ...)

Stative verbs أفعــال الحالــة

أفعال تصف الحالة وليس الفعل وهى أفعال لا تأتى فى الاستمرار إلا فى حالات خاصة يتغير فيها المعنى وتشمل:

see / hear / taste / smell / look	أفعال الحواس
think / imagine / know / understand / mean / remember / agree / believe	أفعال التفكير والمعرفة والآراء
like / dislike / want / love / hate / wish / prefer / forgive / trust / miss / need	أفعال العاطفة والمشاعر
possess / own / belong to / have	أفعال الملكية
measure / weigh / cost	أفعال القياس
appear (seem) يبدو / contain / consist / keep / concern	أفعال

بعض الأفعال منها تستخدم فى الأزمنة المستمرة طبقاً للمعنى

يمكن أن تستخدم فى الاستمرار إذا جاءت بمعنى		لا تستخدم فى الاستمرار إذا جاءت بمعنى	
think	يفكر فى	think	يعتقد
have	يأخذ أو يتناول.....	have	يمتلك
see	يقابل أو يكون على علاقة بـ	see	يرى / يفهم
feel	يشعر	feel	يعتقد
taste	يتذوق	taste	ذو مذاق
smell	يشم	smell	ذو رائحة
be	يكون (بشكل مؤقت)	be	يكون (بشكل دائما)
look	ينظر	look	يبدو
weigh	يزن	weigh	يبلغ من الوزن
measure	يقيس	measure	يبلغ مقاسه

seem	+	to + inf.	He **seems to be** tired.
		صفة	She **seems happy** with her husband.
		like + صفة + اسم	You seem **like a smart man**.
		like جملة	It **seems that** he will miss the next match.
		that + جملة	It seems **that** he forgot to close the door.
		as if/as	It seems **as if** she is crazy.
be meant to	+	الغرض من الشيء	The police **are meant to protect** all people.
		حقيقة الشيء	Doctors **are meant to help** patients.
		تكليف بعمل شيء	You **are meant to study** hard for the exam.
		توقع حدوث شيء	The plane **is meant to arrive** at 3 o' clock.
be supposed to	+	الضرورة / الإلزام	He **is supposed to** cook dinner.
		توقع / تنبؤ	It **is supposed to** rain.
		نصيحة	You **are supposed to** obey your parents.
		ترتيبات	She **was supposed to** attend the party.
		خطط لم تنفذ	we **were supposed to** do our work but we couldn't.
		اعتذار	Sorry, I **was supposed to** come early but I got up late.

Exercises on Grammar

1. If people treat each other with respect, communities .... stronger.
   a. become b. became c. will become d. would become
2. Students .... work together to achieve common goals.
   a. must b. shouldn't c. can't d. don't have to
3. If he read the newspaper, he .... all the current news.
   a. would know b. will know c. knows d. 'd have known
4. He had to come early because it .... necessary.
   a. is b. was c. will be d. had
5. Most scientists .... that the world is getting hotter.
   a. believes b. are believing c. believe d. has believed
6. I .... a little boy in the room. He is sleeping on the sofa.
   a. am seeing b. saw c. had seen d. can see
7. Students .... respect others to build a caring community.
   a. must b. shouldn't c. can't d. don't have to
8. If everyone follows the rules, activities .... fair.
   a. will remain b. remained c. would remain d. had remained
9. She .... jogging every morning to stay healthy.
   a. used to b. uses to c. is used to d. was used
10. I expect we .... all the work by five o clock this evening.
    a. will have been done b. will have done c. will be done d. will be doing
11. By the time my father comes home, I .... my research for three hours.
    a. will have done b. will do c. have done d. had been done
12. When I was in primary school, I .... to school on foot.
    a. used to going b. would go c. use to go d. would be going
13. If you sleep early, you .... feel energetic in the morning.
    a. would b. were c. had d. will
14. Students .... follow healthy habits to stay active and focused.
    a. are supposed to b. used to c. will have d. are using
15. By the end of this month, she .... a whole daily study schedule.
    a. completes b. will complete c. will have completed d. has completed
16. You .... submit the project on time, or you may lose marks.
    a. are able to b. are supposed to c. were used to d. will have
17. I can hear you well. You .... shout.
    a. are not permitted b. are prohibited c. aren't allowed d. don't have to
18. My uncle has stayed with me for a month, but now he .... to leave.
    a. is wanting b. wants c. wanted d. will want
19. If I lived in Alexandria, I .... a walk along the sea every night.
    a. have b. will have c. would have d. would have had
20. Did your grandfather .... in a bank when he was younger?
    a. to work b. use to work c. used to work d. working
21. I'm sorry, I can't go to your party. I .... to the dentist this afternoon.
    a. am going b. will go c. will have gone d. going
22. If the team leader had welcomed the members warmly, the team ..... valued and included.
    a. felt b. have felt c. would feel d. would have felt
23. Ali was supposed to take the medicine. This sentence means ....
    a. Ali took the medicine c. Ali needn't have taken the medicine
    c. Ali should take the medicine d. Ali should have taken the medicine
24. If you have a cold, ...
    a. should see a doctor b. see a doctor c. don't see a doctor d. didn't see a doctor

25. .... enough time, I'd help you with your homework.
a. Have I b. Had I c. Have I had d. Had I had
26. .... enough time, I'd have helped you with your homework yesterday.
a. Have I b. Had I c. Have I had d. Had I had
27. If it weren't for his father, he .... that job.
a. will get b. won't get c. wouldn't get d. would have got
28. If the team leader had welcomed the members warmly, the team would have felt valued and included, but he ....
a. hadn't b. doesn't c. didn't d. had
29. If I read in bed, I .... asleep. It's my habit.
a. should fall b. fall c. will fall d. would fail
30. Iron .... if you leave it in the open air.
a. rust b. will rust c. rusts d. would rust
31. If Egypt had a lot of rain, it .... a lot more trees.
a. would have b. will have c. had had d. may have
32. If you .... enough time, would you like to come to the cinema with us?
a. have b. had c. had had d. were having
33. .... they finish their task, they won't call you.
a. Were b. Unless c. Could d. Had
34. Would you join that club if you .... enough time?
a. have b. had c. had had d. were having
35. If he hadn't done his homework on time, he would ....
a. be punished b. have punished c. punish d. have been punished
36. .... she to come, she would enjoy nice time.
a. Were b. Had c. Should d. Could
37. Take your lunch box with you to the club .... you are hungry.
a. unless b. without c. in case d. should
38. I would have that mobile if I .... enough money.
a. had had b. had c. have had d. would have
39. Adel .... that phone if it hadn't been so expensive.
a. might buy b. might have bought c. will have bought d. had bought
40. If you .... red and green paint, you get brown paint.
a. mixed b. will mix c. had mixed d. mix
41. They .... test the app carefully before releasing it to users.
a. must b. can c. might d. should
42. We .... wait for permission to start a good project - just begin!
a. must b. don't have to c. might d. should
43. Sara .... work very hard at university to achieve her goals.
a. might b. must c. can d. have to
44. You .... buy any bread, Hamza. I have bought it.
a. mustn't b. needn't c. should d. have to
45. Friends .... help each other in need.
a. needn't b. have c. don't have to d. should
46. My mother is preparing lunch. You .... join her.
a. don't need to b. shouldn't c. must to d. had to
47. It's illegal to park here. You .... park here.
a. should b. needn't c. have to d. mustn't
48. She .... leave her work early as her husband was ill.
a. had to b. must c. shouldn't d. needn't
49. This juice .... nice. Would you like some?
a. taste b. tastes c. is tasting d. is being tasted
50. The flower you gave me ten minutes ago .... very good.
a. smells b. is smelling c. was smelling d. isn't smelling

51. Sameh .... lunch with his family now.
a. have b. has c. is having d. have had
52. This documentary .... exciting! You should watch it!
a. is sounding b. sounds c. sound d. is sound
53. The bag of rice in the kitchen .... 5 kilograms.
a. weigh b. weighs c. is weighing d. weighing
54. What .... about now?
a. are you thinking b. you are thinking c. do you think d. you think
55. The old man .... 3 kilos of rice now.
a. weigh b. weighs c. is weighing d. weighing
56. We should help him as he .... difficulties with his project now.
a. is having b. has c. has had d. was having
57. What .... of the English novel this year?
a. are you thinking b. you are thinking c. do you think d. were you thinking
58. My father has bought a new blanket. It really .... soft.
a. feels b. feel c. is feeling d. are feeling
59. Sameh used to have a small house, but now he .... a bigger one.
a. had b. is having c. having d. has
60. Most scientists .... that the world is getting hotter.
a. are thinking b. are thought c. think d. thinks
61. Nada's little sister .... very helpful today. That's nice!
a. is b. is being c. had been d. will be
62. We are having lunch now. The verb "have" here is a/an .... verb.
a. order b. sense c. action d. command
63. Maher seems .... jazz music.
a. that b. to like c. to be liked d. as if
64. Adham has an important interview tomorrow, which means .... up early.
a. to getting b. get c. getting d. gets
65. Mr. Ali is busy now. He seems to .... something important.
a. be doing b. have done c. do d. being done
66. I don't know what you .... by these words.
a. seem b. mean c. suppose d. think
67. It seems .... this novel may achieve great success.
a. to b. to be c. be d. that
68. What does the word "neglect" .... ?
a. seem b. mean c. suppose d. think
69. Sama seems to .... for her monthly exams, so she is very busy now.
a. revise b. have revised c. be revising d. be revised
70. Does this place .... anything to you?
a. seem b. mean c. suppose d. think
71. Hamza is a kind lawyer; he always seems .... innocent people.
a. helped b. to helping c. helping d. to help
72. I don't like this salesman. He .... honest.
a. seem to b. doesn't seem c. never seem d. seems
73. What .... when you were young?
a. did you use to do b. are you used to doing
c. you used to do d. you are used to doing
74. Children .... climb trees in a public park.
a. mustn't b. must c. should d. don't have to
75. People were .... to use their free time wisely.
a. seemed b. supposed c. meaning d. supposing
76. You .... believe in yourself if you want to make a difference in technology.
a. don't have to b. mustn't c. must d. need

77. If the money he had .... enough, he would have bought the car.
a. had b. been c. had been d. were
78. She .... to learn the language quickly.
a. seem b. meant c. is supposing d. is supposed
79. The language lessons were .... help Mariam learn Turkish.
a. seemed b. meant c. meant to d. appeared to
80. They are supposed to arrive tomorrow. This shows ....
a. expectation b. prohibition c. impossibility d. ability
81. The police .... to protect people.
a. is seemed b. is supposed c. was supposed d. are meant
82. She .... to have a hard time in that factory. She wants to look for another job.
a. supposed b. seems c. is seemed d. is meant
83. She .... to hurt you on purpose. She is kind.
a. was meant b. seemed c. was meaning d. didn't mean
84. My homework .... to be full of mistakes; the teacher is angry with me.
a. seems b. sees c. supposes d. means
85. You .... submit the project on time, or you may lose marks.
a. are able to b. are supposed to c. were used to d. will have
86. I should have set the alarm clock as I was .... to meet my friend this morning.
a. seemed b. pretending c. suppose d. meant
87. Manar was brilliant at squash, so she .... when playing with her younger sister.
a. didn't use to win b. doesn't use to win c. used to win d. usually wins
88. When Hamza was in Alexandria, he .... to the sea every morning.
a. is used to going b. usually goes c. used to going d. went
89. Youssef .... have breakfast at home, but now, he does.
a. doesn't use to b. didn't use to c. is used to d. used to
90. How .... spend your time when you were in the primary stage?
a. did you use to b. do you use to c. are you used to d. were you used to
91. My father used to take the underground before buying his car, but now, he ....
a. isn't b. didn't c. wasn't d. doesn't
92. It was my habit .... with the housework when I was young.
a. help b. helps c. to help d. of helping
93. Hatem no longer .... tennis at the club as he used to do.
a. played b. playing c. play d. plays
94. I used to meet my friends on Fridays, but now, I ....
a. am not b. don't c. wasn't d. didn't
95. Heba used to be fat in the past, but now, she ....
a. doesn't b. does c. isn't d. is
96. I was in the habit .... with the housework when I was young.
a. help b. helps c. to help d. of helping
97. Our grandparents .... have mobile when they were students.
a. would b. didn't use to c. were used to d. weren't used to
98. We use “would” to talk about ....
a. past habits and repeated actions b. past states and situations
c. present routines d. future plans
99. We usually go to school on foot. This means that we .... to school on foot.
a. are used to going b. were used to going c. used to going d. used to go
100. It's her habit to get up early. She .... up early.
a. never gets b. no longer gets c. usually gets d. doesn't get
101. Ali .... smoke a lot but now he's given up completely!
a. used b. used to c. got used to d. was used to
102. People .... to prioritize sleep, but now they understand its importance.
a. didn't use b. wouldn't c. don't used d. used to not

103. **He used to be naughty but now he ....**
a. didn't b. doesn't c. isn't d. won't

104. **Ali .... spend his free time playing computer games, but now he prefers reading books.**
a. uses to b. used to c. didn't used to d. was

105. **When I was younger I .... enjoy swimming, but now I really love it!**
a. didn't used to b. don't c. didn't use to d. used to

106. **Will you .... decorated the flat by next weekend?**
a. have b. have been c. be d. decorating

107. **By the time the guests arrive the party, the hall .... well for them.**
a. will have furnished b. won't furnish c. will have been furnished d. won't be furnishing

108. **By next June, my brother .... in Saudi Arabia for ten years.**
a. has worked b. has been worked c. will work d. will have worked

109. **By the end of 2032, many great projects will .... in the Western Desert.**
a. be doing b. have done c. have been done d. do

110. **When my father retires, he .... in the factory for 40 years.**
a. has worked b. will work c. had worked d. will have worked

111. **I don't think Hamza .... the whole novel by tomorrow. It's too long.**
a. will have been read b. won't be read c. will have read d. won't have read

112. **Before I go to bed, I .... for ten hours without having a rest.**
a. will have worked b. will work c. may be worked d. may work

113. **It's expected that people .... able to live in cities under the seas by 2035.**
a. will be being b. must have been c. will have been d. have been

114. **This time next month, secondary two students .... their final exams.**
a. will be finished b. are finished c. should have finished d. will have finished

115. **Nora is wearing a nice new dress. She .... beautiful.**
a. seems b. feels c. is seemed d. means

116. **Schools .... to follow rules of safety.**
a. supposed b. are meant c. are seemed d. must

117. **This café .... to serve nice coffee.**
a. supposed b. is seemed c. means d. is meant

118. **Saber's phone never stops ringing. He .... to know a lot of people.**
a. is seeming b. seems c. was meant d. was supposed

119. **I can't see this photo clearly. What is it .... ?**
a. meant to be b. seemed to be c. supposed to d. meaning to be

120. **"You must come and have dinner with me." This is a ....**
a. must b. necessity c. suggestion d. warm invitation

121. **It's a secret, OK? You .... tell anyone else.**
a. must b. mustn't c. have to d. don't have to

122. **She .... come with us because she had a role to play.**
a. had to b. needn't c. mustn't d. needn't have

123. **I enjoy hearing Arabic music, and most of the food here .... really good!**
a. is tasted b. is tasting c. tasting d. tastes

124. **She .... writes to us these days.**
a. is used to b. any longer c. no longer d. used to

125. **The teacher asked his students to hand their compositions before the end of the lecture. This means that the students .... their compositions by the end of the lecture.**
a. will have handed b. will have been handed
c. would hand d. could be handed

126. **When the executive manager visits our branch, all the documents .... well because he must sign them.**
a. will have revised b. won't be revised
c. won't have been revised d. will have been revised

127. You should have stopped smoking. This sentence shows ....
a. regret b. blame c. suggestion d. advice

128. You should stop smoking. This sentence shows ....
a. regret b. blame c. suggestion d. advice

129. You .... to stop eating fast food; it is bad for your health.
a. ought b. oughtn't c. should d. shouldn't

130. You had better .... your parents the lies.
a. tell b. to tell c. to be told d. not tell

131. Your parents ought .... the truth by you.
a. tell b. to tell c. to be told d. to telling

132. She .... to the club by bus. It was a short walk, so she went on foot.
a. didn't have to go b. had to go c. has to go d. needn't have gone

133. She had already had her lunch. You .... her all these sandwiches.
a. didn't need to buy b. needn't have bought c. needn't buy d. didn't have to buy

134. I .... have quarreled with my friend; I really regret it.
a. shouldn't b. must c. should d. couldn't

135. There is a lot of food in the fridge so you .... buy more.
a. mustn't b. don't need c. doesn't have to d. needn't

136. I .... get a permit before I go out of the factory, or I won't be allowed to leave.
a. should b. mustn't c. ought d. have to

137. Ali .... to take his sunglasses, because it was cloudy.
a. didn't have b. hadn't c. doesn't have d. has

138. You aren't that late. You .... to hurry.
a. had b. don't have c. didn't have d. have

139. You .... renew your passport as you're travelling to London next month.
a. have to b. need c. don't have to d. needn't

140. You .... visit the White Desert when you're in Farafra. It's amazing!
a. have to b. must c. don't have d. mustn't

141. Did you paint the room? - No, I .... It was recently painted.
a. can't have b. didn't have to c. shouldn't have d. won't have

142. Following rules of cleanliness is a/an .... to avoid infection.
a. necessary b. unnecessary c. must d. prohibition

143. You mustn't park here. It is ....
a. necessary b. advisable c. allowed d. forbidden

144. The driver .... take a side road.
a. are to b. need c. is to d. have to

145. Students .... eat or drink during the class. It's not allowed.
a. don't have to b. mustn't c. had to d. must

146. It is .... to phone them before your visit.
a. necessity b. a necessary c. a must d. prohibited

147. I'm sorry. You .... speak loudly in the library.
a. have to b. don't have to c. mustn't d. could

148. He .... get more sleep. He looks tired.
a. must b. mustn't c. will d. shouldn't

149. I have already watered the plants, you .... to do it again.
a. needn't b. shouldn't c. don't need d. mustn't

150. You .... smoke here. It's against the law.
a. must b. should c. mustn't d. shouldn't

151. We still have time. We .... hurry.
a. don't have b. don't need c. needn't d. haven't got

152. It's raining, so we .... go out now.
a. haven't got b. don't need c. don't have to d. needn't to

153. You .... take that bus. There's another one in ten minutes.
a. doesn't have to b. don't need c. mustn't d. don't have to

154. We .... hurry; the meeting starts in only ten minutes.
a. must b. mustn't c. don't have to d. can't

155. It's a .... to get a doctor at once.
a. necessary b. must c. necessarily d. advice

156. You .... do it now. You can do it this afternoon.
a. mustn't b. had better c. needn't d. should

157. I .... go to school yesterday. It was a holiday.
a. needn't b. won't c. didn't have to d. shouldn't

158. You .... leave the house now, son. It's too late at night.
a. don't have b. must c. mustn't d. should

159. I don't like these clothes, but I .... wear them at work.
a. must b. have to c. shouldn't d. needn't

160. Children .... pick flowers or roses in the public gardens.
a. mustn't b. should c. haven't d. must

161. You .... always tell the truth.
a. mustn't b. must c. shouldn't d. have to

162. You .... your seatbelt when you drive a car.
a. must wear b. should wear c. shouldn't wear d. mustn't wear

163. You .... cross the street when the light is red.
a. must b. mustn't c. should d. have to

164. You .... be late for your job interview. It is important.
a. mustn't b. shouldn't c. must d. should

165. All employees .... attend the safety training session tomorrow.
a. should b. must c. has to d. had to

166. They needn't get up early. This means that it is .... for them to get up early.
a. necessary b. forbidden c. optional d. effective

167. Nader, ... park here. It's forbidden.
a. must b. mustn't c. needn't d. never

168. The meeting is very important to me, and I really .... be late.
a. might not b. ought not c. don't have to d. mustn't

169. Students .... use their smart watches during exams. It's banned.
a. have to b. must c. mustn't d. don't have to

170. Nora, you .... waste your time playing games on your mobile.
a. oughtn't b. must c. mustn't d. doesn't have to

171. I .... renew my ID card next week or I will pay a line.
a. has to b. a must c. mustn't d. have to

172. .... I have a ticket to go to this concert or it's free?
a. Can b. Could c. Ought to d. Must

173. "It isn't necessary for us to leave soon." This means: ....
a. We needn't have left soon b. We didn't need to leave soon
c. We don't have to leave soon d. We have to leave soon

174. If you want to lose weight, you .... eat too many carbohydrates.
a. needn't b. mustn't c. oughtn't d. don't need

175. You .... wash your hands if you have touched an infected bird.
a. should b. mustn't c. had to d. will

176. We .... help our neighbors with their problems yesterday.
a. had to b. must c. have to d. will have to

177. If Omar had to get up early, he .... to bed early.
a. would go b. will go c. would have gone d. go

178. If a piece of iron .... in the open air, it rusts.
a. leave b. is left c. leaves d. was left

179. **If I .... a holiday, I would have a swim in the sea.**
a. had b. have had c. had had d. don't have

180. **What .... do if you get lost in a big city is to check your GPS?**
a. you will b. you would c. would you d. will you

181. **I'd fly if I .... a bird.**
a. were b. had been c. am d. will be

182. **.......... staying up affects my health badly, I'll sleep earlier from now on.**
a. Without b. In case of c. If d. Unless

183. **If she cut the flowers, her mother .... angry.**
a. will be b. is c. would be d. was

184. **If you .... red and white you get pink.**
a. mixed b. mixing c. mixes d. mix

185. **Supposing she .... more careful, she wouldn't have lost all the money.**
a. were b. had been c. would be d. is

186. **Assuming that I .... fluent in French, I would accept the job in Paris.**
a. were b. am c. have been d. had been

187. **Had the team .... hard, they would have won the cup.**
a. had trained b. would train c. trained d. train

188. **On condition that I .... enough money, I would buy the car I've always wanted.**
a. would have b. have c. had had d. had

189. **What is the first thing you would do if you .... a large sum of money?**
a. receives b. received c. receive d. receiving

190. **You had better not .... late.**
a. arrive b. to arrive c. arrives d. arriving

191. **They say that they .... this task by 2 o'clock tomorrow.** أولاد صقر ٢٠٢٤
a. will be achieving b. will have achieved
c. has achieved d. will have been achieved

192. **I .... the essay by 7 o'clock tomorrow.** العياط٢٠٢٤
a. will have finished b. have finished c. have been finished d. had finished

193. **Our schools have more equipment than they ....** بني سويف٢٠٢٤
a. used b. use c. used to d. was used to

194. **I .... you if you insult your friend again.** أخميم٢٠٢٤
a. punish b. will be punishing c. will have punished d. will punish

195. **The 6th October City Monorail line .... by 2025.** اسوان٢٠٢٤
a. will complete b. completed
c. will have been completed d. complete

196. **Reham .... play tennis when she was young. It was a past habit.** اسوان٢٠٢٤
a. doesn't use b. used to c. use d. was used to

197. **In the past, people .... go as far away on holiday as they do today.** قلين٢٠٢٤
a. weren't used to b. didn't use to c. didn't get used to d. aren't used to

198. **What .... before next summer?** قلين٢٠٢٤
a. will have you done b. have you will done c. you will have done d. will you have done

199. **There .... a lot of tourists visiting this place a long time ago.** الاسكندرية٢٠٢٤
a. was b. are c. used to be d. would be

200. **By this time next week Esraa, ... all her exams.** ميت غمر ٢٠٢٤
a. has finished b. will have finished c. finished d. had finished

201. **My husband .... the food while I am cooking. It is very annoying.** قويسنا ٢٠٢٤
a. always taste b. used to taste c. was always tasting d. is always tasting

202. **I expect the price of petrol .... by next week.** قويسنا ٢٠٢٤
a. will have been risen b. will be risen c. will have risen d. to have been risen

203. **It's my habit. I .... it.** قويسنا ٢٠٢٤

a. used to b. am used to c. am using d. used

204. **My father .... to go to work by car, but now he does.** طوخ ٢٠٢٤

a. didn't use b. used c. isn't used d. uses

205. **The first lesson .... at 8 o'clock every day.** طوخ ٢٠٢٤

a. starts b. started c. is starting d. will start

206. **He no longer smokes as he ....** طوخ ٢٠٢٤

a. used b. used to c. used d. is used to

207. **She no longer feels attracted to video games as she ....** الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤

a. used to do b. used to be c. is used to d. used to have

208. **I'm going to make coffee. .... a cup?** كوم حمادة ٢٠٢٤

a. Do you want b. Are you wanting c. Do you needs d. Are you needing

209. **I have always wanted to travel abroad. Now, I .... my friends** الزقازيق ٢٠٢٤

a. missing b. is missing c. miss d. misses

210. **Did he .... to the cold weather when he was in Scotland?** كوم حمادة ٢٠٢٤

a. use b. uses c. used d. get used

211. **Now, my sister .... happy as she has a modern mobile.** بني سويف ٢٠٢٤

a. look b. is looking c. looking d. looks

212. **Experts believe that by 2050, most people .... electric cars.** سمالوط ٢٠٢٤

a. will be buying b. will buy c. are buying d. will have bought

213. **They found it difficult to get used to .... abroad.** شرق المحلة ٢٠٢٤

a. living b. a life c. alive d. live

214. **He .... the gravity of the situation.** فاقوس ٢٠٢٤

a. understands b. is understanding
c. was understanding d. has been understanding

215. **This digital camera .... to my friend Mai.** السويس ٢٠٢٤

a. is belonging b. belongs c. belong d. have belonged

216. **I think we .... this task before the end of next week; we'll need more time.** السويس ٢٠٢٤

a. will have finished b. have finished c. are finishing d. won't have finished

217. **The problem of food shortage........solved by the end of next decade. Who knows?** السويس ٢٠٢٤

a. will have b. will have been c. might have been d. might have

218. **Ali......to live in a big city; he wanted to enjoy living in the village where he was born.** السويس ٢٠٢٤

a. is used b. gets used c. didn't use d. used

219. **My brother .... to be active, but now he is.** الحسينية ٢٠٢٤

a. used b. uses c. using d. didn't use

220. **I .... about going to the sports club.** ديروط ٢٠٢٤

a. thought b. am thought c. think d. am thinking

221. **I .... simple computer games when I was a child.** ديروط ٢٠٢٤

a. use to play b. didn't used to play c. used to play d. am used to playing

222. **My father .... hard work. He is never lazy.** بلقاس ٢٠٢٤

a. used to c. doesn't use to b. didn't use to d. is used to

223. **This soup .... good. I really like it.** ابوقرقاص ٢٠٢٤

a. has been tasting b. tastes c. 's tasting d. was tasting

224. **Learning Spanish is a bit difficult. I'm sure that I'll soon .... it.** الشروق ٢٠٢٤

a. used to b. didn't use to c. never used d. get used to

225. **A lot of local people .... come to the beach every weekend but it's much quieter now.**

a. would b. are using to c. use to d. would be

226. **This beautiful handbag .... to my aunt. She loves it.** الشروق ٢٠٢٤

a. belongs b. is belonging c. belong d. belonged

227. **Mustafa .... a bike when he was young.** قها ٢٠٢٤
a. used to have b. would have c. used to having d. would always have
228. **This giant project .... up by the end of the next decade.** قها ٢٠٢٤
a. will have set b. will be setting c. will have been set d. will be set
229. **I .... a lot, but now I do.** دمياط ٢٠٢٤
a. used to read b. am reading c. didn't use to read d. read
230. **There .... a lot of green areas long time ago.** أجا ٢٠٢٤
a. used to be b. would be c. are d. was
231. **We are having lunch now. The verb have here is a verb showing ....** المراغة ٢٠٢٤
a. command b. sense c. action d. order
232. **My father .... go to work by car, but now he does.** المراغة ٢٠٢٤
a. used to b. is used to c. isn't used to d. didn't use to
233. **.......... in a bank when he was younger?** ههيا ٢٠٢٤
a. Is he working b. Did he use to work c. Has he worked d. Is he used to
234. **I was very ill. .... I helped my mother with the housework.** طامية ٢٠٢٤
a. Consequently b. However c. As a result d. So that
235. **He was punished .... he had made a serious mistake.** المنيا ٢٠٢٤
a. because b. so c. due to d. that's why
236. **My grandfather .... lessons easily when he was a child.** ملوي ٢٠٢٤
a. had understood b. used to understand c. would understand d. was understanding
237. **Now I .... why you don't like her.** دكرنس ٢٠٢٤
a. am seeing b. see c. was seeing d. saw
238. **My father .... to go to work by car, but now he does.** دكرنس ٢٠٢٤
a. didn't use b. used c. isn't used d. uses
239. **I can't visit you tonight because I .... for the final exam.** دكرنس ٢٠٢٤
a. will have studied b. will be studying c. will study d. will be studied
240. **She .... very happy now.** الخارجة ٢٠٢٤
a. is seeming b. seem c. seems d. was seeming
241. **Ali .... to smoke cigarettes. He enjoys good health.** ببا ٢٠٢٤
a. never used b. doesn't use c. used d. didn't used
242. **Did your friend .... playing the drum?** البدرشين ٢٠٢٤
a. get used to b. is used to c. use to d. used to
243. **Amani .... pale and ill; what is the matter with her?** جرجا ٢٠٢٤
a. seem b. is seeming c. was seeming d. seems
244. **You can't come in at the moment as we .... the office decorated.** جرجا ٢٠٢٤
a. will have b. have had c. are having d. have
245. **I .... 120 kilograms. I need to follow a diet.** ابوتشت ٢٠٢٤
a. weigh b. am weighing
c. have been weighing d. weighs
246. **My friend used to do naughty things. This means that ....** بسيون ٢٠٢٤
a. he no longer did b. he doesn't do them no longer
c. he no longer does d. b & c
247. **Salma .... to phone me last night, but she didn't.** المنزلة
a. was supposed b. seems c. is meant d. is supposed
248. **Libraries .... to be places for reading.** سوهاج
a. supposed b. are meant c. seem d. were meant
249. **What .... do in a situation like this?** بلبيس
a. do we supposed to b. we are supposed to
c. are we supposed to d. we should have

250. The report is supposed .... by the end of the day. المنيا ٢٠٢٤

a. to sent b. to have sent c. to be sent d. being sent

251. My friend is .... to be here in minutes. Let's wait for him. بيا ٢٠٢٤

a. suppose b. supposing c. supposed d. supposes

252. My teacher gave me full marks. He .... to be happy with my work. سوهاج ٢٠٢٤

a. seemed b. meant c. supposed d. is meant

253. The report is supposed .... by the end of the day. ادفو ٢٠٢٤

a. to send b. to have sent c. to be sent d. being sent

254. It .... to snow last week. غرب اسكندرية ٢٠٢٤

a. didn't suppose b. wasn't supposed c. wasn't seemed d. meant

255. I can't see this photo clearly. What is it .... to be? شرق المنصورة ٢٠٢٤

a. meaning b. seemed c. suppose d. meant

256. Rana hasn't lost the game, but she seems .... joking. غرب شبرا الخيمة ٢٠٢٤

a. to be b. to being c. being d. be

257. Some new clients are supposed to .... tomorrow. الخانكة٢٠٢٤

a. meet b. be met c. have met d. being met

Rewrite the sentences using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Amal doesn't own this tablet. (belong)
   This tablet doesn't belong to Amal.
2. You have to follow the rules, otherwise you will be punished. (If)
   If you don't follow the rules, you will be punished.
3. You needn't finish the report today. (The report)
   The report needn't have finished today.
4. He doesn't help others, so people don't trust him. (If)
   If he helped others, people would trust him.
5. Will you finish the project before it is Friday ? (by Friday)
   Will you have finished the project by Friday?
6. I no longer wake up late on school days. (used to)
   I used to wake up late on school days.
7. She didn't hurt you on purpose. (mean)
   She didn't mean to hurt you.
8. She used to hate spicy food, but now she eats it. (got)
   She got used to eating spicy food.
9. If I get up early, I will catch the 6:00 o'clock bus. (unless)
   I won't catch the 6:00 o'clock bus unless I get up early.
10. My father doesn't like eating pizza. (enjoys)
    My father doesn't enjoy eating pizza.
11. Zeinab thinks the homework is difficult. (seems)
    The homework seems difficult for Zeinab.
12. Every night during our childhood, our mother read us a bedtime story. (would)
    Our mother would read us a bedtime story every night during our childhood.
13. As a student, I always got up early. (used)
    I used to get up early as a student.
14. It's forbidden to drive a car without a driving licence. (must)
    You must not drive a car without a driving licence.
15. Drivers must follow traffic rules. (necessity)
    It is a necessity for drivers to follow traffic rules.
16. It's a good idea to help with the housework. (should)
    You should help with the housework.

17. You shouldn't stay up late. (inadvisable)
It is inadvisable to stay up late.
18. It's a must for Adham to take the medicine on time. (has to)
Adham has to take the medicine on time.
19. They needn't wash their car again. (don't)
They don't need to wash their car again.
20. It's necessary for me to come on time. (must)
I must come on time.
21. You mustn't drive without fastening your seatbelt. (forbidden)
It is forbidden to drive without fastening your seatbelt.
22. You should have a healthy diet. (If)
If I were you, I'd should have a healthy diet.
23. It's necessary for students not to waste their time. (mustn't)
Students mustn't waste their time.
24. It's necessary to renew your passport. (have to)
You have to renew your passport.
25. You mustn't ignore school rules. (forbidden)
It is forbidden to ignore school rules.
26. Is it necessary for them to come at 5 o'clock? (Do...?)
Do they have to come at 5 o'clock?
27. You had to attend the meeting yesterday. (necessary)
It was necessary for you to attend the meeting yesterday.
28. She regretted refusing the new job. (should)
She should not have refused the new job.
29. He is behaving strangely today. (being)
He is being strange today.
30. Fresh food is delicious (tastes)
Fresh food tastes delicious.
31. My bag has five books. (There...)
There are five books in my bag.
32. The red bag is Nada's (owns)
Nada owns the red bag.
33. Ali's car has a nice smell. (smells)
Ali's car smells nice.
34. Ali likes playing football better than watching it. (prefers)
Ali prefers playing football to watching it.
35. I think this answer is correct. (seems)
This answer seems correct to me.
36. He is nervous these days. (being)
He is being nervous these days.
37. The box weighs five kilograms. (weight)
The weight of the box is five kilograms.
38. There are two rooms in Ali's house. (contains)
Ali's house contains two rooms.
39. In the past, I didn't drink enough water. (use)
I didn't use to drink enough water in the past.
40. Ahmed often went for a walk after dinner. (would)
Ahmed would often go for a walk after dinner.
41. Sara doesn't eat fast food now. (used)
Sara used to eat fast food.

1. **In a problem-solution paragraph, the first step is to ....**
   a. give personal opinions
   b. introduce the problem clearly
   c. list many solutions
   d. end with a conclusion
2. **What helps a poster look organized and easy to read ?**
   a. No spaces at all
   b. Bullet points and clear spacing
   c. Many different fonts in one line
   d. Very small writing
3. **Which linking word is best used to show a result in problem-solution writing ?**
   a. because
   b. although
   c. as a result
   d. meanwhile
4. **When designing a campaign poster, the writer should ....**
   a. use long paragraphs with many details
   b. focus on a clear message and a strong call to action
   c. avoid using colors and images
   d. include unrelated information
5. **In a formal apology letter, the writer should begin with ....**
   a. informal greetings
   b. a clear statement of apology
   c. personal stories
   d. jokes and humor
6. **A formal apology letter should mainly use ....**
   a. slang and contractions
   b. polite and respectful language
   c. emotional and exaggerated expressions
   d. short spoken phrases
7. **One important element of a formal apology letter is ....**
   a. blaming others for the mistake
   b. denying responsibility
   c. explaining the reason for the apology
   d. changing the topic
8. **In a hobby review, the writer's main purpose is to ....**
   a. apologize to the reader
   b. describe and evaluate the hobby
   c. give instructions only
   d. complain about free time
9. **A good hobby review usually includes ....**
   a. unrelated personal problems
   b. reasons why the hobby is enjoyable
   c. formal complaints
   d. excuses and apologies
10. **The language used in a hobby review should be ....**
    a. very formal and official
    b. clear and engaging
    c. impolite and direct
    d. unclear and repetitive
11. **In the introduction, the "hook" is an .... first sentence.**
    a. ordinary
    b. boring
    c. long
    d. interesting
12. **Where does the writer restate their opinion?**
    a. Introduction
    b. Recommendation
    c. Evaluation
    d. Description
13. **Why are examples included in the evaluation paragraph?**
    a. To attract attention
    b. To explain tools
    c. To support opinions
    d. To give advice
14. **A short general opinion about the hobby should appear in the ....**
    a. Introduction
    b. Description
    c. Evaluation
    d. Recommendation
15. **The paragraph that aims to catch the reader's attention and give a short general opinion is the ....**
    a. Description paragraph
    b. Evaluation paragraph
    c. Recommendation paragraph
    d. Introduction
16. **The purpose of a problem–solution paragraph is to ....**
    a. solve a problem
    b. tell stories
    c. describe events
    d. persuade readers
17. **Explaining why the problem matters is vital to ....**
    a. explain grammar
    b. list ideas
    c. describe events
    d. show importance
18. **The aim of brainstorming solutions is to ....**
    a. confuse readers
    b. reduce thinking
    c. generate ideas
    d. avoid planning
19. **A problem–solution paragraph identifies a problem and suggests a/an ....**
    a. story
    b. solution
    c. idea
    d. topic

20. The solution part explains how to .... the problem.
a. attract b. introduce c. ignore d. solve

21. A good solution should be realistic and ....
a. difficult b. possible c. complex d. long

22. The first section of the paragraph introduces the ....
a. problem b. solution c. result d. idea

23. The second section explains the ....
a. problem b. solution c. result d. title

24. The final section shows the ....
a. problem b. solution c. result d. title

25. The phrase "Many people today struggle..." is used to introduce the ....
a. solution b. idea c. result d. problem

26. The purpose of using "To deal with..." is to ....
a. end paragraph b. show result c. introduce solution d. describe problem

27. A campaign poster is mainly created to ....
a. persuade people to act b. explain problems
c. describe events d. tell stories

28. When writers choose a powerful title, they want to ....
a. explain details b. attract attention c. list information d. reduce meaning

29. Campaign posters often include commands because they ....
a. confuse meaning b. explain ideas c. describe events d. encourage action

30. Imperative forms like "Save water" are used to ....
a. suggest b. explain c. give commands d. describe

31. A campaign poster should use positive and .... language.
a. motivating b. difficult c. long d. weak

32. Bullets and icons help make posters more ....
a. confusing b. complex c. long d. organized

33. A good poster encourages people to feel ....
a. bored b. responsible c. confused d. weak

34. The main idea of the poster should be easy to ....
a. ignore b. avoid c. understand d. forget

35. Using motivating language makes people feel ....
a. hopeful b. bored c. confused d. uninterested

36. The topic sentence usually appears at the .... of the paragraph.
a. end b. beginning c. body d. middle

37. The topic sentence clearly states the writer's ....
a. example b. reason c. argument d. opinion

38. A good opinion paragraph includes at least two strong ....
a. rules b. titles c. reasons d. topics

39. A concluding sentence .... the writer's opinion.
a. restates b. introduces c. ignores d. explains

40. Personal experiences can help make writing more ....
a. boring b. convincing c. difficult d. weak

41. Expressions like "From my point of view" are used to express ....
a. result b. reason c. contrast d. opinion

42. Linking words help connect ideas in a .... way.
a. random b. confusing c. logical d. simple

43. Using evidence in writing helps to .... the opinion.
a. support b. refute c. reduce d. avoid

44. The introduction usually begins with a hook to ....
a. explain details b. catch attention c. list ideas d. give examples

45. Giving a general opinion in the introduction helps to ....
a. add details b. reduce clarity c. explain steps d. show your attitude

46. A hobby review describes a hobby and also .... it.
a. changes
b. ignores
c. evaluates
d. explains

47. A hobby review is usually about an activity done for ....
a. study
b. enjoyment
c. rules
d. work

48. In a hobby review, the.........paragraph includes opinions with reasons and examples.
a. evaluation
b. introduction
c. descriptive
d. conclusion

49. The structure of a review includes introduction, description, evaluation, and ....
a. discussion
b. explanation
c. recommendation
d. comparison

50. Which of the following CANNOT be used as a hook?
a. question
b. feeling
c. surprising detail
d. example

51. At the end of a review, writers should .... their recommendation.
a. hide
b. state
c. avoid
d. reduce

52. A complete review should describe, evaluate, and .... the hobby clearly.
a. avoid
b. debate
c. recommend
d. locate

53. The .... paragraph explains what the hobby involves and how it works.
a. descriptive
b. recommendation
c. introduction
d. evaluation

54. An article is a piece of writing that appears in a/an .... such as newspapers or websites.
a. notes
b. publication
c. diary
d. timetable

55. A health advice article is mainly written to .... readers.
a. review
b. restate
c. confuse
d. inform

56. Each body paragraph usually explains ....
a. two tips
b. many tips
c. one tip
d. three tips

57. Using modal verbs like "should" helps to ....
a. give advice
b. describe events
c. express contrast
d. reduce clarity

58. The purpose of ending with encouragement is to .... readers.
a. confuse
b. motivate
c. review
d. isolate

59. The purpose of the conclusion is to .... the main points.
a. extend
b. explain
c. introduce
d. summarize

60. Using a professional tone in an apology letter helps to ....
a. suggest a solution
b. sound friendly
c. show respect and seriousness
d. make the message longer

61. Taking responsibility in an apology letter shows that the writer ....
a. blames others
b. accepts the mistake honestly
c. avoids the issue
d. reduces the problem

62. Promising future action in an apology letter allows the writer to ....
a. show commitment to change
b. explain the past
c. reduce responsibility
d. avoid solutions

63. Expressions like "I sincerely apologize" are used to ....
a. explain actions
b. reduce meaning
c. deny responsibility
d. express regret

64. The closing sentence is used to ....
a. repeat the problem
b. explain details
c. end the letter politely
d. introduce new ideas

65. Thanking the reader at the end of an apology letter helps to ....
a. repeat the problem
b. confuse the read
c. reduce importance
d. show appreciation

Exercises on Translation

Choose the correct Arabic translation from a, b, c, or d:

1. An inclusive community makes everyone feel valued and respected. People are more willing to cooperate when they feel they belong.
   - أ- المجتمع الشامل يجعل الجميع يشعرون بالتقدير والاحترام، ويكون الناس أكثر استعدادا للتعاون عندما يشعرون بالانتماء.
   - ب- المجتمع الشامل يتجاهل يشعرون الأفراد ويجعلهم يرفضون التعاون، ويكون الناس أكثر استعدادا للتعاون عندما يشعرون بالملكية.
   - ج- المجتمع الشامل يمنع الناس من العمل معا ، ويكون الناس أقل استعدادا للتعاون عندما لا يشعرون بالانتماء.
   - د- المجتمع الشامل يسبب الخلافات بين أفراده ، ويكون الناس أكثر استعدادا للتعاون عندما يشعرون بالانتماء.
2. Students should feel fairness by taking part in different activities. This helps prevent conflicts and arguments.
   - أ- يجب أن يظهر الطلاب العدل من خلال تجاهل القواعد، مما يسبب النزاعات والصراعات أثناء ممارسة الأنشطة المختلفة.
   - ب- يجب أن يشعر الطلاب العدل عن طريق المشاركة أثناء الأنشطة المختلفة، مما يساعد على منع الخلافات والمشاجرات.
   - ج- يظهر الطلاب بالمنافسة القوية فقط أثناء الأنشطة المختلفة، مما يساعد على منع الخلافات والمشاجرات.
   - د- يظهر الطلاب العدل برفض المشاركة فى الأنشطة المختلفة، مما يساعد على حدوث الخلافات والمشاجرات.
3. Innovation drives progress in communities by solving problems creatively and efficiently together. It encourages young people to develop ideas that improve lives sustainably everywhere.
   - أ- يدفع الابتكار التقدم فى المجتمعات من خلال حل المشكلات بإبداع وكفاءة معا، ويشجع الشباب على تطوير أفكار تحسن الحياة بشكل مستدام فى كل مكان.
   - ب- يوقف الابتكار التقدم فى المجتمعات من خلال تجاهل المشكلات تماما، ويمنع الشباب من تطوير تفيد الحياة فى أى مكان.
   - ج- يغير الابتكار المجتمعات دون حل المشكلات بطريقة فعالة، ولا يشجع لشباب على تطوير أفكار تخدم الحياة مستقبلا.
   - د- يؤثر الابتكار على المجتمعات من خلال الترفيه فقط، ويجعل الشباب يهملون تطوير أفكار مفيدة للحياة دائم.
4. Healthy habits protect individuals by improving physical and mental well- being daily. They help societies reduce disease rates and increase productivity over time .
   - أ- تؤثر العادات الصحية على الأفراد دون تحسين الصحة الجسدية أو النفسية، وتمنع المجتمعات من تقليل الأمراض أو زيادة الإنتاجية مستقبلا.
   - ب- تقتصر العادات الصحية على النشاط البدنى فقط، ولا تساعد المجتمعات على تقليل الأمراض أو تحسين الإنتاجية بمرور الزمن.
   - ج- تقلل العادات الصحية من راحة الأفراد، ولا تساعد المجتمعات على تقليل الأمراض أو تحسين الإنتاجية بمرور الزمن.
   - د- تحمى العادات الصحية الأفراد من خلال تحسين الصحة الجسدية والنفسية يوميا، وتساعد المجتمعات على تقليل معدلات الأمراض وزيادة الإنتاجية مع مرور الوقت.
5. It has always been said that failure is instructive. The person who is really intelligent learns much more from his failures than from his successes.
   - أ- يقال دائما أن الفشل مفيد. فالشخص الذكى فعلا يتعلم من إخفاقاته أكثر بكثير من نجاحاته.
   - ب- يقال دائما أن الفشل مر. فالشخص الذكى فعلا يتعلم من إخفاقاته أكثر بكثير من نجاحاته.
   - ج- يقال دائما أن الفشل مستفيد. فالشخص الذكى فعلا يتعلم من إخفاقاته أكثر بكثير من نجاحاته.
   - د- يقال دائما أن الفشل مفيد. فالشخص الذكى فعلا يتعلم من إخفاقاته أقل بكثير من نجاحاته.
6. Traveling abroad is not an aim in itself but it helps us communicate with other countries and peoples.
   - أ- إن السفر للخارج ليس هدفا فى حد ذاته، ولكنه يساعدنا على التواصل مع الشعوب الأخرى.
   - ب- إن السفر للخارج ليس هدفا فى حد ذاته، ولكنه يساعدنا على التواصل مع الدول الأخرى.
   - ج- إن السفر للخارج يعتبر هدفا فى حد ذاته، وقد يساعدنا على التواصل مع الدول والشعوب الأخرى.
   - د- إن السفر للخارج ليس هدفا فى حد ذاته، ولكنه يساعدنا على التواصل مع الدول والشعوب الأخرى.
7. The greatest barrier to success is the fear of failure. However, failure is the first step on the road towards real success.
   - أ- أكبر عائق أمام النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل، ومع ذلك فإن الفشل هو الخطوة الأولى على طريق النجاح.
   - ب- أكبر حاجز أمام النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل، ومع ذلك فإن المحاولة هى الخطوة الأولى على طريق النجاح.
   - ج- أكبر عائق أمام النجاح هو الخوف من الفشل، ومع ذلك فإن الفشل ثم النجاح هو الخطوة الأولى على طريق النجاح الحقيقى.
   - د- أكبر عائق أمام الفشل هو الخوف من النجاح، ومع ذلك فإن الفشل هو الخطوة الأولى على طريق النجاح الحقيقى.

8. **We should bring up children in good manners to be good citizens So they will be able to achieve progress and development.**

أ- يجب علينا أن نربي الأطفال على الأخلاق الجيدة ليكونوا مواطنين صالحين حتى يكونوا قادرين علي تحقيق التقدم والتعليم
ب- ينبغي علينا أن ال نربي الأطفال على الأخلاق الجيدة ليكونوا مواطنين صالحين حتى يكونوا قادرين علي تحقيق التقدم والتنمية
ج- يجب علينا أن نربي الأطفال على الأخلاق الجيدة حتى ال يكونوا مواطنين صالحين حتى يكونوا قادرين علي تحقيق التقدم والتنمية
د- ينبغي علينا أن نربي أطفالنا على الأخلاق الجيدة ليكونوا مواطنين صالحين حتى يكونوا قادرين علي تحقيق التقدم والتنمية.

9. **Most people agree that there is no place like home. It is more than just a place to stay in, it is part one's life and personality.**

أ- يتفق معظم الناس أنه لا يوجد مكان مثل الوطن. فهو أكثر من كونه مكان للإقامة فيه. فهو جزء من حياة الفرد وشخصيته
ب- يتفق معظم الناس أنه لا يوجد مكان مثل المنزل. فهو أكثر من كونه مكان للإقامة فيه. فهو جزء من حياة الفرد وشخصيته
ج- يتفق معظم الناس أنه يوجد مكان مثل المنزل. فهو أكثر من كونه مكان للإقامة فيه. فهو جزء من حياة الفرد وشخصيته
د- اتفق معظم الناس أنه لا يوجد مكان مثل المنزل. فهو أكثر من كونه مكان للإقامة فيه. فهو جزء من حياة الفرد وشخصيته

Choose the correct English translation from a, b, c, or d:

١٠. يساعد العمل التطوعى على تقوية الروابط الاجتماعية بين أفراد المجتمع. كما يعلم الشباب تحمل المسئولية وخدمة الآخرين بإيجابية.

a. Voluntary work weakens relationships in society and prevents young people from helping others.
b. Voluntary work focuses only on personal benefits and ignores social responsibility completely.
c. Voluntary work helps strengthen social bonds among community members. It also teaches young people to take responsibility and serve others positively.
d. Voluntary work limits cooperation between people and discourages positive behavior in communities .

١١. يساعد احترام الوقت على تنظيم الحياة اليومية وتحقيق الأهداف بكفاءة. كما يعكس الالتزام بالمواعيد احترام الآخرين وتقدير جهودهم.

a. Respecting time wastes daily life and prevents people from achieving goals. It also affects valuing other and appreciating their efforts.
b. Respecting time helps organize daily life and achieve goals efficiently. It also reflects valuing others and appreciating their efforts .
c. Respecting time only affects personal schedules and has no social importance. It also affects valuing others and approaching their efforts.
d. Respecting time causes stress and makes people ignore others efforts. It also reflects valuing others and approaching their effects.

١٢. تلعب الفنون بكافة أنواعها دورً مهماً فى التعبير عن قضايا المجتمع، كما تساعدنا على الحفاظ على هويتنا الثقافية على مر الزمان.

a. All kinds of art play a significant rule in expressing society issues and help us maintain our cultural identity across generators.
b. All kinds of art play a significant rule in explaining societal cases and help us maintain our agricultural identical across generations .
c. All forms of art play a significant role in expressing society issues and help us maintain our agricultural identity across generators.
d. All forms of art play a significant role in expressing societal issues and help us maintain our cultural identity across generations.

١٣. يلعب التعليم دوراً حيوياً فى بناء أفراد مسئولين، كما يساعد المجتمعات على تحقيق التقدم والتنمية المستدامة مع مرور الوقت.

a. Education plays a vital role in building responsible individuals, and it also helps societies achieve progress and sustainable development over time .
b. Education plays a vital role in building responsible individuals, and it also helps societies do progress and sustain development over time .
c. Education plays a trivial role in building reasonable individuals, and it also helps societies achieve progress and sustainable development across time .
d. Education plays a trivial rule in building reasonable individuals, and it also helps societies achieve progressive and sustainable development across time .

١٤. تسهم المشروعات القومية الكبرى التى يجرى تنفيذها فى كل أنحاء مصر فى حل الكثير من المشكلات الاقتصادية، وتوفير فرص عمل للشباب الطامح إلى حياة أفضل.

a. The major international projects that are being implanted throughout Egypt contribute to solving many economic problems and providing job opportunities for youth aspiring to a better life.
b. The major national projects that are being implemented throughout Egypt contribute to solve many economic problems and provide job opportunities for youth aspiring to a better life.
c. The major national projects that are being implemented throughout Egypt contribute to solving many economic problems and providing job opportunities for youth aspiring to a better life.
d. The major global projects that are being implemented throughout Egypt contribute to solving many economical problems and providing job opportunities for youth aspiring to a better life.

١٥. الهوايات المفيدة تساعد الشباب على تنمية المهارات وبناء الشخصية وتحقيق التوازن النفسى فى الحياة اليومية الصحية.

a. Hobbies only entertain people without developing skills or supporting mental health.
b. Hobbies make young people waste time and ignore skills, personality, and mental balance.
c. Useful activities stop young people from building character or improving their daily lives.
d. Useful hobbies help young people develop skills, build character, and achieve psychological balance in healthy daily life.

١٦. يعتمد النقل والكثير من الصناعات بشكل كامل على النفط، لذا نحن بحاجة إلى البحث عن مصادر بديلة من الطاقة المتجددة لأن النفط سينفد فى المستقبل.

a. Transportation and a lot of factories completely reliant on natural gas so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
b. Flights and many industries completely reliant on oil so we need to look for alternative sources of nonrenewable energy because oil will run out in the future.
c. Transportation and many industrialists completely rely on oil so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run away in the future.
d. Transportation and a lot of industries completely depend on oil so we need to look for alternative sources of renewable energy because oil will run out in the future.

١٧. الماء أصل الحياة لذا يجب أن نحافظ على كل قطرة ماء فلا تفسد البيئة بتلويث مياه النيل.

a. Life is the source of water. We should save every drop of it; so don't spoil the environment by polluting the water of the Nile.
b. Water is the origin of life. We should keep water and protect the environment by not polluting the water of Nile.
c. Water is the source of life. We must keep every drop of it; so we should protect environment by not polluting the water of the Nile.
d. Water is the origin of life. We should keep every drop of it; so don't spoil the environment by polluting the water of the Nile.

١٨. الاحتباس الحراري هو الزيادة في درجة الحرارة في النظام المناخي للأرض. فهو مظهر رئيسي للتغير المناخي.

a. Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change.
b. Global warming is the long-term rise in the average temperature of the Earth's climate system. It is a major aspect of climate change.
c. Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's climate system. It is a minor aspect of climate change.
d. Global warming is the long-term rise in the average heat of the Earth's weather system. It is a major aspect of climate change.

Around the World in Eighty Days

للصف الثانى الثانوى



بعد رحلة طويلة وصعبة عبر الغابة، يصل فيلياس فوج وباسبارتو وأودا إلى كلكتا في ٢٥ أكتوبر لم يكن أمامهم سوى ساعة واحدة قبل أن تغادر السفينة رانجون إلى هونغ كونغ بينما ظل فوج هادئا، ظهر المحقق فيكس مع رجال الشرطة واعتقل فوج وباسبارتو بسبب حادث سابق في بومباي، عندما دخل باسبارتو معبدا وهو يرتدي حذاءه أخذوا إلى المحكمة واتّهموا بتدنيس المقدسات حُكم على باسبارتو بالسجن، كما عوقب فوج باعتباره سيده شعر فيكس بالثقة بأن هذا التأخير سيوقف رحلة فوج، لكن فوج دفع كفالة كبيرة دون تردد أسرع الثلاثة إلى الميناء وركبوا السفينة في اللحظة الأخيرة يبرز الفصل احترام فوج للقانون وهدوء شخصيته وإيمانه بأن إنقاذ حياة إنسان أهم من الوقت أو المال.

أبحر فيلياس فوج وأودا وباسبارتو والمحقق فيكس على السفينة رانجون نحو هونغ كونغ، لكن الطقس العاصف أخّرهم فوصلوا متأخرين بيوم واحد أول اهتمام فوج كان سلامة أودا، لكن ابن عمها قد انتقل، فأصبحت جزءًا دائمًا من الرحلة السفينة التالية إلى يوكوهاما، الكارناتيك، كانت قد أبحرت بالفعل، والسفينة التالية ستغادر بعد ثمانية أيام كشف فيكس هويته لباسبارتو، واتهم فوج بسرقة بنك إنجلترا، ووضع مخدرًا له لتأجيل تحذير فوج فوج، غير مدرك، استأجر سفينة صغيرة، تانكادير، ودفع مبلغًا كبيرًا للوصول إلى شانغهاي في أربعة أيام لاعتراض الباخرة الأمريكية الجنرال جرانت خلال الرحلة العاصفة، انضم فيكس سرًا إليهم أصبح باسبارتو بطريق الخطأ مسافرًا خفيًا على الكارناتيك في النهاية، اجتمع فوج وأودا وباسبارتو في يوكوهاما وحصلوا على تذاكر إلى سان فرانسيسكو، مواصلين رحلتهم المليئة بالمغامرات

تُبحر الباخرة الأمريكية "جنرال جرانت" من يوكوهاما إلى سان فرانسيسكو، ويخطط فيلياس فوج الرحلة بعناية ليعوض الوقت الذي فاته وبعد أن يلتقي مجددًا بباسبارتو، يتقبل فوج بهدوء حقيقة أن فيكس محقق، ويظل مركزًا على جدول رحلته يشعر باسبارتو بالخجل والارتباك، لكنه يدرك تدريجيًا أن هدوء فوج يمثل شجاعة حقيقية وتراقب عاودة سلوك فوج النبيل، فتنمو بداخلها مشاعر عميقة من الاحترام والإعجاب به أما فيكس، وقد أصبح في موقف صعب، فيسافر على تذكرة فوج، ويأمل أن يصل فوج إلى بريطانيا سريعًا حتى يتمكن من إلقاء القبض عليه يكون عبور المحيط الهادئ هادئًا في معظمه، رغم حدوث بعض الارتباك عند عبور خط التاريخ الدولي، وتأخير قصير بعد اصطدام السفينة بالحيتان ويصلون إلى سان فرانسيسكو في الثالث من ديسمبر، حيث يدافع فوج عن شرف عاودة أمام رجل مُهين، ويوافق على مبارزة تؤجَّل لاحقا، مما يسمح باستكمال الرحلة بالقطار نحو نيويورك.

يبدأ فيلياس فوج رحلته البرية على متن قطار "الترانسكونتيننتال إكسبريس" من سان فرانسيسكو إلى نيويورك، عابرًا الجبال والصحارى والسهول ويوفر القطار قدرًا من الراحة، لكن الأخطار سرعان ما تظهر، ومنها التأخير بسبب قطعان الجاموس، وعبور خطير لجسر نهر بلات، وهجوم من محاربي قبيلة السيو يظل فوج هادئًا، يحسب الوقت الضائع، ويُقدِّم الوفاء والولاء على الالتزام الصارم بالجدول الزمني وتسهم شجاعة باسبارتو في إنقاذ الركاب، رغم وقوعه في الأسر ويزداد إعجاب عاودة بفوج حين تشهد شجاعته وشرفه وإخلاصه ويتحدى الكولونيل بروكتور فوج لمبارزة قصيرة، لكن سرعان ما يتعاون الجميع لمواجهة الأخطار المشتركة وتبرز قرارات فوج الحاسمة قيم الشجاعة والولاء والشرف، إذ يوازن بين تحديات الرحلة والنزاهة الأخلاقية، بينما يسانده فيكس على مضض ويؤكد الفصل أهمية العمل الجماعي، والتضحية بالنفس، والتمسك بالمبادئ في مواجهة الخطر

واصل فيلياس فوج مغامرته العظيمة بعد أن توجه مع الجنود الشجعان و الكولونيل بروكتور لإنقاذ خادمه المخلص باسبارتو، متجاهلاً الجدول الزمني لصالح الولاء والشرف بعد مطاردة شاقة للسيكس، تمكنوا من تحرير باسبارتو، ولكن فقدوا نحو ثلاثين ساعة، ما أدى إلى تفويت قطار ترانسكانتيننتال فوج لم يستسلم، واستعان بمركبة ثلجية سريعة للوصول إلى أوماها ثم شيكاغو، واستمروا نحو نيويورك عند الوصول، فاته القارب المخصص إلى ليفربول، فاضطر لاستئجار السفينة الصغيرة هنريتا، وتفاوض مع القبطان سبيدي للحصول على مسار سريع بعد رفض القبطان، استمال الطاقم وأخذ السيطرة على السفينة، ثم اضطر لحرق أجزاء السفينة لتوفير الوقود وتسريع الوصول في النهاية وصل فوج ورفاقه إلى ليفربول في الوقت المناسب للعودة إلى نادي ريفورم، مثبّتا شجاعته، ولاءه، واستخدامه الذكي للمال لضمان إنقاذ أحبائه وتحقيق هدفه

عاد فيلياس فوج وأودا وباسبارتو إلى ليفربول بعد رحلتهم حول العالم، ليُعتقل فوج خطأ من قبل المحقق فيكس بتهمة سرقة بنك إنجلترا رغم التوتر والغضب، حافظ فوج على هدوئه ورحابته، بينما انتظر أصدقاؤه بفارغ الصبر اكتشف فيكس لاحقًا أن الجاني الحقيقي تم القبض عليه، فتم إطلاق سراح فوج ، الذي استعاد ماله ووافق على مواجهة المسؤولية دون كراهية بعد ذلك، ساروا سريعًا إلى لندن، وحسب فوج كل ثانية بدقة للوصول إلى نادي ريفورم قبل الموعد النهائي عبرهم للخط الزمني الدولي منحهم يومًا إضافيًا، ما مكّنهم من الوصول قبل دقيقة واحدة فقط في النهاية، بعد تسوية الحسابات وخسارة جزء من ثروته، عرض فوج الزواج على أودا، ليُنهي رحلتهم الاستثنائية بسعادة، مع إظهار القيم الأساسية: الصبر، الولاء، الشرف، والإيثار



1. **Why do you think Phileas Fogg insisted that Aouda remain with him?**
لماذا تعتقد أن فيلياس فوج أصرّ على أن تبقى آوودا معه؟
☞ He wanted to protect her because she had no family or safe place.
كان يريد حمايتها لأنها لم يكن لديها عائلة أو مكان آمن

2. **How do you think Detective Fix felt when the bail was accepted?**
كيف تعتقد أن المحقق فيكس شعر عندما تم قبول الكفالة؟
☞ He felt disappointed and frustrated because his plan failed. شعر بالإحباط وخيبة الأمل لأن خطته فشلت

3. **Why did Phileas Fogg say that saving a life was worth more than time?**
لماذا قال فيلياس فوج إن إنقاذ حياة إنسان أهم من الوقت؟
☞ Because human life is more valuable than winning a bet or saving time.
لأن حياة الإنسان أغلى من كسب رهان أو توفير الوقت.

4. **If you were in Fogg's position, would you have paid such a large bail to save time? Why or why not?** إذا كنت في موقف فوج ، هل كنت ستدفع كفالة كبيرة لتوفير الوقت؟ لماذا أو لماذا لا؟
☞ Yes, because time was very important for winning the journey.
نعم، لأن الوقت كان مهمًا جدًا للفوز بالرحلة.

5. **What does Phileas Fogg's silence in court suggest about his confidence?**
ماذا يدل صمت فيلياس فوج في المحكمة على ثقته بنفسه؟
☞ It shows that he was calm and confident about the result. يدل على أنه كان هادئًا وواثقًا من النتيجة

6. **Why did Phileas Fogg feel responsible for Aouda?** لماذا شعر فيلياس فوج بالمسؤولية تجاه آوودا؟
☞ Because he rescued her and she had no family or protection.
لأنه أنقذها ولم يكن لديها عائلة أو حماية.

7. **Why did Phileas Fogg reward John Bunsby generously?**
لماذا كافأ فيلياس فوج جون بانسباي بسخاء؟
☞ Because he helped them cross the sea safely and quickly. لأنه ساعدهم على عبور البحر بأمان وسرعة

8. **What do you think Fogg's decision to hire the Tankadere shows about his personality?**
ما رأيك فيما يكشفه قرار فوج باستئجار سفينة تانكادير عن شخصيته؟
☞ It shows that he is brave, determined, and willing to spend money to save time.
يُظهر أنه شجاع ومُصِرّ ومستعد لدفع المال لتوفير الوقت.

9. **How can we infer that chance and coincidence play an important role in the journey?**
كيف يمكننا أن نستنتج أن الصدفة والظروف غير المتوقعةتلعب دورًا مهمًا في الرحلة؟
☞ Because delays, storms, and accidental meetings changed the journey many times.
لأن التأخيرات والعواصف واللقاءات غير المتوقعة غيَرت مسار الرحلة كثيرًا

10. **Explain why Detective Fix decided to aid Fogg in speeding up the journey across the Pacific.** اشرح لماذا قرر المحقق فيكس مساعدة فوج في تسريع الرحلة عبر المحيط الهادئ؟
☞ Because he wanted Fogg to reach England so he could arrest him there.
لأنه أراد أن يصل فوج إلى إنجلترا ليتمكن من القبض عليه هناك.

11. **How does Fix's change of strategy reflect irony?**
كيف يعكس تغيّر استراتيجية فيكس نوعًا من المفارقة؟
☞ Fix helped the man he wanted to arrest. ساعد فيكس الرجل الذي كان يريد القبض عليه

12. **What does Fogg's diary symbolize?**
ماذا يرمز دفتر مذكرات فوج في هذا الفصل؟
☞ It symbolizes order, discipline, and control of time. يرمز إلى النظام والانضباط والتحكم في الوقت

13. **Why is Fogg unimpressed by San Francisco?** لماذا لم يُعجب فوج بمدينة سان فرانسيسكو؟
☞ Because he was focused on time, not on sightseeing. لأنه كان يركز على الوقت وليس على مشاهدة المعالم

14. If you were in Aouda's position, how would Fogg's behavior affect your feelings?
إذا كنت في موقف أودا، كيف كان سلوك فوج سيؤثر على مشاعرك؟
☞ I would respect him more and feel safe with him. كنت سأحترمه أكثر وأشعر بالأمان معه.

15. Why does the journey across America represent a major challenge for Phileas Fogg?
لماذا تمثل الرحلة عبر أمريكا تحديًا كبيرًا لفيلياس فوج؟
☞ Because it involved danger, delays, and unexpected events.
لأنها كانت مليئة بالمخاطر والتأخيرات والأحداث غير المتوقعة.

16. Why is the decision to cross the bridge at full speed significant?
لماذا كان قرار عبور الجسر بأقصى سرعة مهمًا؟
☞ Because it showed courage and urgency to save time. لأنه أظهر الشجاعة والحرص على توفير الوقت

17. What does Fix's cooperation during the attack suggest? ماذا يدل تعاون فيكس أثناء الهجوم؟
☞ It suggests loyalty and concern for the group's safety. يدل على الولاء والحرص على سلامة المجموعة

18. How does Aouda influence Phileas Fogg emotionally? كيف تؤثر آوودا في فيلياس فوج عاطفيًا؟
☞ She brings out his kindness and emotional growth. .تظهر جانبه الإنساني وتطوره العاطفي

19. Do you think Phileas Fogg's calm behavior helped the group survive the dangers of the journey? Why / why not? هل تعتقد أن هدوء فيلياس فوج ساعد المجموعة على النجاة من مخاطر الرحلة؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟
☞ Yes, because his calmness helped him make wise decisions under pressure.
نعم، لأن هدوءه ساعده على اتخاذ قرارات حكيمة تحت الضغط.

20. If you were in Fogg's position, would you choose loyalty over strict timing? Why?
إذا كنت في موقف فوج ، هل كنت ستختار الولاء بدل الالتزام الصارم بالوقت؟ لماذا؟
☞ Yes, because helping others is more important than keeping a schedule.
نعم، لأن مساعدة الآخرين أهم من الالتزام بالجدول الزمني.

21. If you were Fix, would you have joined Fogg on the rescue mission, and why or why not?
إذا كنت مكان فيكس، هل كنت ستنضم إلى فوج في مهمة الإنقاذ؟ ولماذا أو لماذا لا؟
☞ Yes, helping Fogg was the only way to arrest him later.
نعم، لأن مساعدة فوج كانت الطريقة الوحيدة للقبض عليه لاحقًا.

22. How does the rescue mission change the course of the journey?
كيف غيّرت مهمة الإنقاذ مسار الرحلة؟
☞ It delayed the journey but proved Fogg's humanity. أخرت الرحلة لكنها أثبتت إنسانية فوج

23. How does the wind-sledge symbolize Phileas Fogg's character?
كيف ترمز الزلاجة الشراعية لشخصية فيلياس فوج؟
☞ It shows his creativity, courage, and determination. تظهر إبداعه وشجاعته واصراره

24. Why is missing the China described as the worst disaster yet?
لماذا وُصف فوات سفينة تشاينا بأنه أسوأ كارثة حتى الآن؟
☞ Because it nearly ended the journey and the bet. .لأنه كاد ينهي الرحلة والرهان

25. Why is Captain Speedy difficult to negotiate with? لماذا كان القبطان سبيدي صعب التفاوض معه؟
☞ Because he was greedy and cared only about money. لأنه كان جشعًا ولا يهتم الا بالمال

26. Do you think Phileas Fogg was right to risk losing time in order to rescue Passepartout? Why / why not? هل تعتقد أن فيلياس فوج كان محقًا في المخاطرة بالوقت من أجل إنقاذ باسبارتو؟ لماذا / لماذا لا؟
☞ Yes, because loyalty and friendship were more important than time.
نعم، لأن الولاء والصداقة كانا أهم من الوقت.

27. If you were in Fogg's position, would you have taken control of the Henrietta? Why?
إذا كنت في موقف فوج ، هل كنت ستسيطر على السفينة هنريتا؟ لماذا؟
☞ Yes, because it was the only way to continue the journey. نعم، لأنه كان الحل الوحيد لمواصلة الرحلة.

28. Why is Fogg's calm reaction to the arrest important to the chapter's message?
لماذا تُعدّ ردة فعل فوج الهادئة تجاه القبض عليه مهمة لرسالة الفصل؟
☞ It shows his self-control and respect for rules.
تظهر ضبط النفس واحترام القوانين

29. What does Passepartout's anger reveal about loyalty in the chapter?
ماذا يكشف غضب باسبارتو عن معنى الوفاء في هذا الفصل؟
☞ It shows his strong loyalty and devotion to Fogg.
يُظهر وفاءه الشديد وإخلاصه لفوج

30. What does Fix's mistake show about human judgment?
ماذا تُظهر غلطة فيكس عن الحكم البشري؟
☞ It shows that people can be confident yet wrong.
تظهر أن الإنسان قد يكون واثقا لكنه مخطئ

31. Why does Fogg say, "We must submit to the law"?
لماذا قال فوج: «يجب أن نخضع للقانون»؟
☞ Because he believed in justice and legal order.
لأنه كان يؤمن بالعدالة والنظام القانوني

32. How does Fogg's calm reaction reflect his values during the crisis of arrest?
كيف تعكس ردة فعل فوج الهادئة قيمه أثناء أزمة القبض عليه؟
☞ It reflects discipline, patience, and moral strength.
تعكس الانضباط والصبر والقوة الأخلاقية

Exercises on The Novel

1. Why do you think Phileas Fogg stayed calm during the arrest instead of arguing?
....
2. In your opinion, why did Phileas Fogg stay calm despite losing time ?
....
3. Why was the whale incident especially stressful for Fix?
....
4. What does the buffalo delay suggest about travel during that period ?
....
5. Why is burning the ship an extreme but logical decision ?
....
6. Why is Phileas Fogg's decision to rescue Passepartout important to the story?
....
7. Why is Passepartout's anger toward Fix significant to the theme of loyalty?
....
8. Why do you think Passepartout joined the acrobats?
....
9. Why was missing the Carantic a serious problem?
....
10. Why did Phileas Fogg reward John Bunsby generously?
....
11. Do you think the storm was both a danger and a hope? Why / Why not?
....
12. Why did Phileas Fogg feel responsible for Aouda?
....

Translation

English	Arabic
economy	الاقتصاد
tourism	السياحة
industry	الصناعة
trade	التجارة / يتاجر
culture	الثقافة
agriculture	الزراعة
progress	التقدم
invest	يستثمر
investor	مستثمر
investment	الاستثمار
prosperity	الرخاء
welfare	الرفاهية
flourish	يزدهر
reform	إصلاح
improve / develop	يحسن / يطور
development	التنمية
globalization	العولمة
loyalty	انتماء
legal	شرعي / قانوني
mass media	وسائل الإعلام
overcome	يتغلب علي
issue	قضية
protect from	يحمي من
awareness	الوعي
unemployment	البطالة
including	متضمناً
rationalize	يرشد / يقتصد
a source of	مصدر لـ
hinder	يعوق / عائق
prevent	يمنع
crisis	أزمة
seek to	يسعى الي
devote	يكرس / يتفرغ لـ
citizen	مواطن
unite	يتحد
rate	معدل
job opportunities	فرص عمل
slogan	شعار
slums	العشوائيات
spread	انتشار / ينتشر
renaissance	نهضة
disaster	كارثة
disastrous	مدمر / كارثي
reclamation	استصلاح
recycling	إعادة تصنيع
organisation	منظمة / مؤسسة
heritage	التراث
terrorism	الإرهاب
solve	يحل
democracy	ديمقراطية
freedom	حرية
reduce	يقلل
national income	الدخل القومي
pollution	التلوث
over population	الزيادة السكانية
birth control	تنظيم النسل
stimulate	ينشط / يحفز / يحث
vital role	دور حيوي
hard currency	العملة الصعبة
backbone	عمود فقري
natural resources	موارد طبيعية
self-reliance	الاعتماد علي الذات
self-sufficiency	الاكتفاء الذاتي
self-control	ضبط النفس
self-sacrifice	التضحية بالذات
revolution	ثورة
destruction	تخريب / دمار
principles	مبادئ
civilization	حضارة
equality	مساواة
set up	ينشئ / يؤسس
disputes	نزاعات / خلافات
rights	حقوق
project	مشروع
service	خدمة
shortage	نقص / عجز
society	مجتمع
education	التعليم
ignorance	الجهل
charming	خلاب / جذاب
efforts	جهود
value	قيمة
contribute to	يساهم في
cooperation	التعاون
developing countries	الدول النامية
impact	تأثير
bullying	البلطجة / التنمر
procedures	إجراءات
motives	دوافع
enrich	يثري / يعزز
glory	المجد
justice	العدالة
injustice	الظلم
rights	حقوق
drugs	عقاقير / مخدرات
policy	السياسة
benefits	فوائد
aim to / at	يهدف إلى
reinforce	يُقوي / يُدعم / يعزز
consume	يستهلك
manufacture	يصنع
housing	الإسكان
migration	هجرة
crime	الجريمة
safety	الأمن
loyalty	الولاء
tolerance	التسامح
factors	عوامل
shortage	نقص
relations	علاقات
attitude	سلوك / اتجاه / موقف
eliminate	يقضي على
get rid of	يتخلص من
book fair	معرض الكتاب
illiteracy	الأمية
immigration	الهجرة
national	قومي / وطني
field	مجال
owe	يدين
heritage	تراث
politician	سياسي (شخص)
politics	علم السياسة
harness	يسخر / يستغل
pillars	ركائز
involve	يشمل / يتضمن
be aware of	على وعي بـ
generation	جيل / توليد (للطاقة)
ignore	يتجاهل
national duty	واجب وطني
independence	الاستقلال
obstacles	عقبات
service	خدمة / يخدم
conflict	صراع
peace	السلام
honour	شرف / شهامة / يكرم
homeless	متشرد
homelessness	التشرد
influence	يؤثر / تأثير
prevention	وقاية
knowledge	المعرفة
manners	سلوكيات / أخلاق

كيف تكتب مقال

How to write an essay

يتكون المقال من ثلاث فقرات أو أكثر ويمكننا تقسيمه إلى:

العنـــــوان:

نضعه فى وسط أول سطر بين علامات تنصيص و نبدأ بحرف كبير مثل

"Technology"

الفقرة الأولى:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على التعريف ثم الأنواع

We should put into our consideration that this topic has become one of the most important (**serious**) things in our life and has an effective role nowadays. **Technology** means .... as well as that there are a lot of kinds of **technology** for example .... , ... , ... and ....

الفقرة الثانية:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على المميزات والعيوب

On one hand there are a lot of advantages of **technology** that can benefit us such as .... in addition to that .... on the other hand there are a lot of disadvantages of **technology** that can harm us such as .... more than that ....

✍ يمكننا الاكتفاء بالمميزات فقط أو العيوب فقط طبقا لموضوع المقال

الفقرة الثالثة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل دور الحكومة والمجتمع

As a result of that the government and its foundations should do their best to support this subject by .... we can add that they have to face any problems and try to solve them to improve this subject as it plays a great role in our life. At the same time all members of the society should co-operate to ....

الفقرة الرابعة:

نترك مسافة أربع حروف ثم نبدأ بحرف كبير وتشمل على دور الفرد

As far as I am concerned and from what we have said, we can say that due attention must be paid to this subject and never be neglected as it is very **important** (**serious** سلبي).

خاص بالطلبة البلح

" أسم الموضوع "

It is taken for granted that this topic has become one of the most important (serious) things in our life and has an impact nowadays on our community as well as that there are a lot of kinds for example ....

From my humble point of view, we can say that, this subject has a great effect on life and our society. In fact, it is considered a topic of great importance that's why we should give attention to it. It is necessary for us to do our best to benefit from it by all possible means and this can be done. All citizens should participate in this topic. I can say that we should double our efforts to achieve what we want.

To sum up, as far as I am concerned that we can say that we should exert great efforts to know how to deal with it. At last not least, I realize that what I've just written is like adding a drop of water to the ocean of this topic. It needs a great interest from us.


موقع الدكتور
محمد رزق
التعليمي
امسح الباركود بالموبيل لتثبيت
التطبيق وتحميل كل الملازم مجانا وبسرعه
MR
حمل التطبيق الأن
GET IT ON
Google Play
ملازم ابتدائي
ملازم اعدادي
ملازم ثانـــــوي
كورسات ونتائج امتحانات